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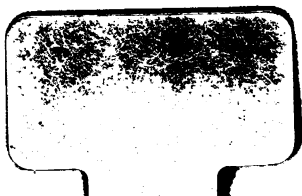
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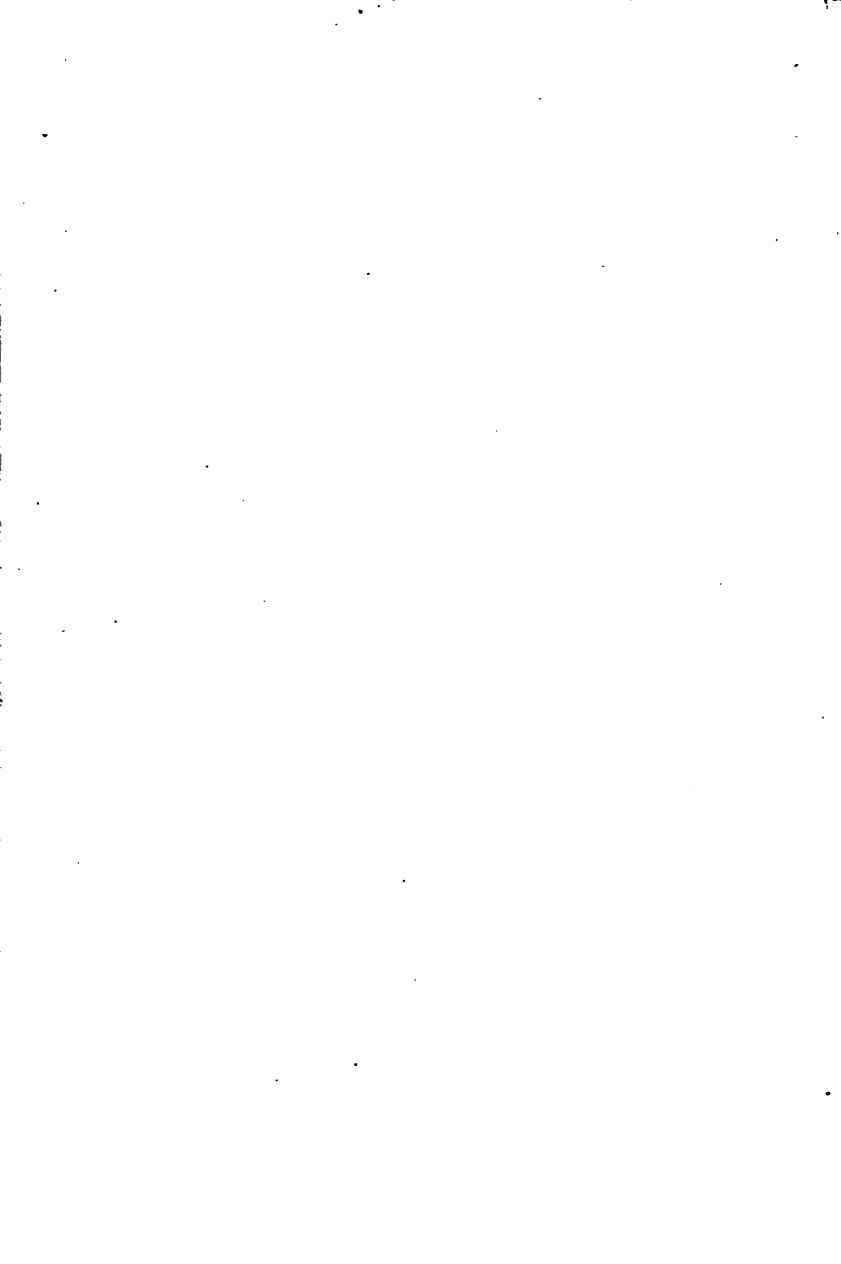
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Clarendon Press Series

AN

ICELANDIC PRIMER

WITH

GRAMMAR, NOTES, AND GLOSSARY

BY

HENRY SWEET, M.A.



Oxford

AT THE CLARENDON PRESS

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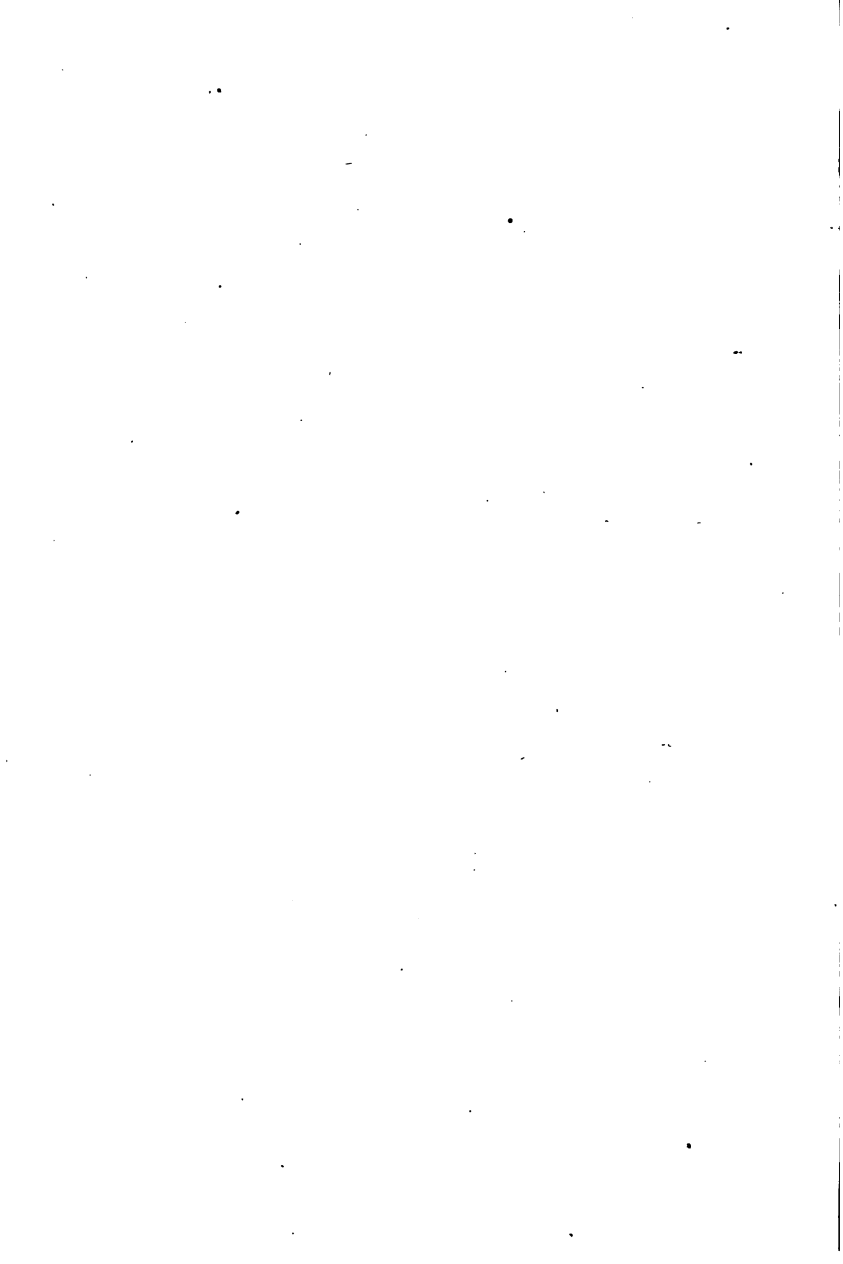
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P R E F A C E.

THE want of a short and easy introduction to the study of Icelandic has been felt for a long time—in fact, from the very beginning of that study in England. The *Icelandic Reader*, edited by Messrs. Vigfusson and Powell, in the Clarendon Press Series, is a most valuable book, which ought to be in the hands of every student; but it still leaves room for an elementary primer. As the engagements of the editors of the Reader would have made it impossible for them to undertake such a work for some years to come, they raised no objections to my proposal to undertake it myself. Meanwhile, I found the task was a more formidable one than I had anticipated, and accordingly, before definitely committing myself to it, I made one final attempt to induce Messrs. Vigfusson and Powell to take it off my hands; but they very kindly encouraged me to proceed with it; and as I myself thought that an Icelandic primer, on the lines of my Anglo-Saxon one, might perhaps be the means of inducing some students of Old English to take up Icelandic as well, I determined to go on.

In the spelling I have not thought it necessary to adhere strictly to that adopted in the Reader, for the editors have themselves deviated from it in their *Corpus Poeticum Boreale*, in the way of separating *g* from *ö*, etc. My own

principle has been to deviate as little as possible from the traditional spelling followed in normalized texts. There is, indeed, no practical gain for the beginner in writing *time* for *tīmi*, discarding *ð*, etc., although these changes certainly bring us nearer the oldest MSS., and cannot be dispensed with in scientific works. The essential thing for the beginner is to have *regular* forms presented to him, to the exclusion, as far as possible, of isolated archaisms, and to have the defective distinctions of the MSS. supplemented by diacritics. I have not hesitated to substitute (˘) for (˙) as the mark of length; the latter ought in my opinion to be used exclusively—in Icelandic as well as in Old English and Old Irish—to represent the actual accents of the MSS.

In the grammar I have to acknowledge my great obligations to Noreen's *Altisländische Grammatik*, which is by far the best Icelandic grammar that has yet appeared—at least from that somewhat narrow point of view which ignores syntax, and concentrates itself on phonology and inflections.

The texts are intended to be as easy, interesting, and representative as possible. With such a language, and such a master of it as Snorri to choose from, this combination is not difficult to realise. The beginner is indeed to be envied who makes his first acquaintance with the splendid mythological tales of the North, told in an absolutely perfect style. As the death of Olaf Tryggvason is given in the Reader only from the longer recension of the *Heimskringla*, I have been able to give the shorter text, which is admirably suited for the purposes of this book. The story of Auðun is not only a beautiful one in itself, but, together with the preceding piece, gives a vivid idea of the Norse ideal of the kingly

character, which was the foundation of their whole political system. As the Reader does not include poetry (except incidentally), I have added one of the finest of the Eddaic poems, which is at the same time freest from obscurity and corruption—the song of Thor’s quest of his hammer.

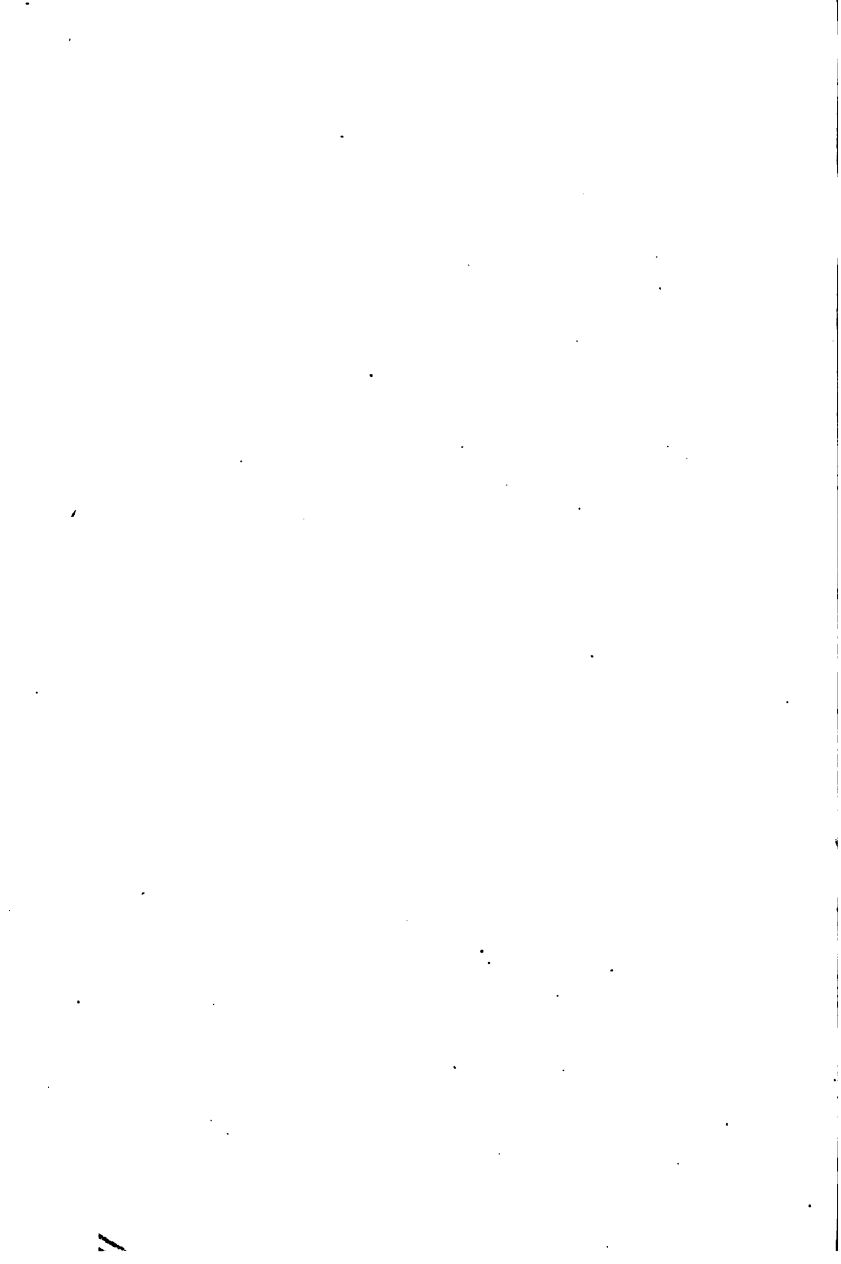
In the glossary I have ventured to deviate from the very inconvenient Scandinavian arrangement, which puts *þ, æ, ø* right at the end of the alphabet.

I have to acknowledge the great help I have had in preparing the texts and the glossary from Wimmer’s *Oldnordisk Læsebog*, which I consider to be, on the whole, the best reading-book that exists in any language. So excellent is Wimmer’s selection of texts, that it was impossible for me to do otherwise than follow him in nearly every case.

In conclusion, it is almost superfluous to say that this book makes no pretension to originality of any kind. If it contributes towards restoring to Englishmen that precious heritage—the old language and literature of Iceland—which our miserably narrow scheme of education has hitherto defrauded them of, it will have fulfilled its purpose.

HENRY SWEET.

LONDON,
February, 1886.



GRAMMAR.

1. THIS book deals with Old Icelandic in its classical period, between 1200 and 1350.

PRONUNCIATION.

2. The Icelandic alphabet was founded on the Latin, with the addition of þ and ð, and of the modified letters ǣ, ǿ, ø, which last is in this book written ö, ȳ.

VOWELS.

3. The vowel-letters had nearly the same values as in Old-English. Long vowels were often marked by ('). In this book long vowels are regularly marked by (ˉ)¹. The following are the elementary vowels and diphthongs, with examples, and key-words from English, French (F.), and German (G.):—

a	as in	mann (G.)	halda (<i>hold</i>)
á = ā	„	father	rāð (<i>advice</i>)
e	„	été (F.)	gekk (<i>went</i>)
é = ē ²	„	see (G)	lēt (<i>let pret.</i>)
œ = ǣ	„	men	menn (<i>men</i>)

¹ Note that the longs of ǣ, ǿ are written æ, œ respectively.

² Where no keyword is given for a long vowel, its sound is that of the corresponding short vowel lengthened.

ǣ	= æ	as in	there, air	sær (<i>sea</i>)
i		"	fini (F.), i: t.	mikill (<i>great</i>)
í = ī		"	ri (F.)	litill (<i>little</i>)
o		"	beau (F.)	orð (<i>word</i>)
ó = ō		"	so (G.)	tök (<i>took</i>)
q		"	not	hond (<i>hand</i>)
ø = ö		"	peu (F.) <i>hvit</i>	kömr (<i>comes</i>)
φ = œ		"	seuil (F.)	foera (<i>bring</i>)
ö = ǫ		"	peur (F.)	göra (<i>make</i>)
u		"	sou (F.) <i>um</i> (G.)	upp (<i>up</i>)
ü = ū		"	gut (G.)	hūs (<i>house</i>)
y		"	tu (F.)	systir (<i>sister</i>)
ý = ŷ		"	grün (G.)	lýsa (<i>shine</i>)
au		"	haus (G.)	lauss (<i>loose</i>)
ei	=		ē + i	bein (<i>bone</i>)
ey	=		ē + y	leysa (<i>loosen</i>)

4. The unaccented *i* in *systir*, etc. (which is generally written *e* in the MSS.) probably had the sound of *y* in *pity*, which is really between *i* and *e*. The unacc. *u* in *föru* (they went), etc. (which is generally written *o* in the MSS.) probably had the sound of *oo* in *good*.

Note that several of the vowels go in pairs of *close* and *open*, thus:

close: e ē o ō ö œ.

open: ǣ æ q - ǫ -.

CONSONANTS.

5. Double consonants followed by a vowel must be pronounced really double, as in Italian. Thus the *kk* in *drēka* (to drink) must be pronounced like the *kc* in *bookcase*, while the *k* in *drēki* (dragon) is single, as in *booking*. When final (or followed by another cons.) double cons. are pronounced

long, as in *mun*n (mouth *acc.*), *hamarr* (hammer *nom.*), *steinn* (stone *nom.*), distinguished from *mun* (will *vb.*), and the accusatives *hamar*, *stein*.

6. *k* and *g* had a more front (palatal) sound before the front vowels *e*, *ɛ*, *i*, *ö*, *ë*, *y* and their longs, as also before *j*, as in *kenna* (know), *keyra* (drive), *göra* (make), *liggja* (lie).

7. *khj*, *ggj* were probably pronounced simply as double front *kk*, *gg*, the *j* not being pronounced separately.

8. *f* had initially the sound of our *f*, medially and finally that of *v*, as in *gefa* (give), *gaf* (gave), except of course in such combinations as *fi*, where it had the sound of *f*.

9. *g* was a stopped (back or front—guttural or palatal) cons. initially and in the combination *ng*, the two *g*'s in *ganga* (go) being pronounced as in *go*. It had the open sound of G. *g* in *sagen* medially before the back vowels *a*, *o*, *ɔ*, *u*, and all cons. except *j*, and finally:—*saga* (tale), *dagum* (with days); *sagði* (he said); *lag* (he lay). Before the front vowels and *j* it had the sound of G. *g* in *liegen*, or nearly that of *j* (our *y*), as in *segir* (says), *segja* (to say).

10. Before voiceless cons. (*t*, *s*) *g* seems to have been pronounced *k*, as in *sagt* (said), *dags* (day's).

11. The *g* was always sounded in the combination *ng*, as in *single*, not as in *singer*.

12. *h* was sounded before *j* in such words as *hjarta* (heart) much as in E. *hue* (=hjü). *hl*, *hn*, *hr*, *hv* probably represented voiceless *l*, *n*, *r*, *w* respectively, *hv* being identical with E. *wh*: *hlaupa* (leap), *hníga* (bend), *hringr* (ring), *hvat* (what).

13. *j* is not distinguished from *i* in the MSS. It had the sound of E. *y* in *young*: *jörð* (earth), *setja* (to set).

14. *p* in *pt* probably had the sound of *f*: *lopt* (air).

15. *r* was always a strong point trill, as in Scotch.

16. *s* was always sharp.

17. *v* (which was sometimes written *u* and *w*) had the sound of E. *w*: *vel* (well), *hoggva* (hew).

18. *z* had the sound of *ts*: *bestir* (best).

19. *þ* and *ǿ* were used promiscuously in the older MS., the very oldest using *þ* almost exclusively. In Modern Icelandic *þ* is written initially to express the sound of E. hard *th*, *ð* medially and finally to express that of soft *th*; as there can be no doubt that this usage corresponds with the old pronunciation, it is retained in this book: *þing* (parliament), *faðir* (father), *við* (against). In such combinations as *pð* the *ð* must of course be pronounced *þ*.

STRESS.

20. The stress (accent) is always on the first syllable.

PHONOLOGY.

VOWELS.

21. The vowels are related to one another in different ways, the most important of which are *mutation* (umlaut), *fracture* (brechung), and *gradation* (ablaut).

Mutation.

22. The following changes are *i*-mutations (caused by an older *i* or *j* following, which has generally been dropped)¹:

a (ǫ) . . *ǫ*:—*mann* (man *acc.*), *menn* (men); *hond* (hand), *hendr* (hands).

ā . . *æ*:—*māl* (speech), *mæla* (speak).

¹ Many of the *i*'s which appear in derivative and inflectional syllables are late weakenings of *a* and other vowels, as in *bani* (death) = Old-English *bana*; these do not cause mutation.

- e (ja, jǫ) . . i:—*verðr* (worth), *virða* (estimate).
 u (o) . . y:—*fullr* (full), *fylla* (to fill); *lopt* (air), *lypta* (lift).
 ū . . ȳ:—*brūn* (eyebrow), pl. *brýnn*.
 o . . ǫ:—*koma* (to come), *kömr* (comes).
 ǫ . . œ:—*för* (went), *færa* (bring).
 au . . ey:—*lauss* (loose), *leysa* (loosen).
 jū (jǫ) . . ȳ:—*sjúkr* (sick), *sýki* (sickness); *ljösta* (strike),
lýstr (strikes).

23. The change of *a* into *ǣ* is sometimes the result of a following *k*, *g*, or *ng*, as in *dęgi* dat. sg. of *dagr* (day), *tękinn* (taken), *gęginn* (gone), inf. *taka*, *ganga*. *i* appears instead of *e*, and *u* instead of *o* before a nasal followed by another cons.: cp. *binda* (to bind), *bundinn* (bound) with *bresta* (burst) ptc. prt. *brostinn*.

24. There is also a *u*-mutation, caused by a following *u*, which has often been dropped:

a . . ǫ:—*dagr* (day) dat. pl. *dęgum*; *land* (land) pl. *lęnd*.

25. Unaccented *ǫ* becomes *u*, as in *sumur* pl. of *sumar* (summer), *kęlluðu* (they called), infin. *kalla*.

†

Fracture.

26. The only vowel that is affected by fracture is *e*: when followed by original *a* it becomes *ja*, when followed by original *u* it becomes *jǫ*, as in *jarðar* gen. of *jprð* (earth)¹. When followed by original *i*, the *e* is, of course, mutated to *i*, as in *skildir* plur. nom. of *skjęldr* (shield), gen. *skjaldar*.

Gradation.

27. By gradation the vowels are related as follows:—

a . . ǫ:—*fara* (go) pret. *för*, whence by mut. *færa* (bring).

¹ Cp. German *erde*.

e (i, ja) . . a . . u (o):—*bresta* (burst), prt. *brast*, prt. pl. *brustu*, ptc. prt. *brostinn*; *finna* (find), *fundinn* (found *ptc.*), *fundr* (meeting).

e . . a . . ā . . o:—*stela* (steal), prt. *stal*, prt. pl. *stálu*, ptc. prt. *stolinn*.

e . . a . . ā . . e:—*gefa* (give), *gaf* (he gave), *gāfu* (they gave), *gefinn* (given), *gjof* (gift), *u*-fracture of *gef*-, *gæfa* (luck) mut. of *gāf*-.

ī . . ei . . i:—*skína* (shine), *skein* (he shone), *skinu* (they shone). *söl-skin* (sunshine).

jū (jō) . . au . . u . . o:—*ljuga* (tell a lie), prt. *laug*, prt. pl. *lugu*, ptc. prt. *loginn*. *lygi* (lie *subst.*), mut. of *lug*-. *skjöta* (shoot), *skjötr* (swift), *skotinn* (shot *ptc.*), *skot* (shot *subst.*).

Other changes.

28. All final vowels are long in accented syllables: *pā* (then), *nū* (now).

29. Inflectional and derivative vowels are often dropt after long accented vowels: cp. *ganga* (to go) with *fā* (to get), the dat. plurals *knjām* (knees), *hūsumi* (houses).

30. Vowels are often lengthened before *l* + cons.: *hālfr* (half *adj.*), *fōlk* (people); cp. *fōlginn* (hidden), with *brostinn* (burst *ptc.*).

CONSONANTS.

31. *v* is dropped before *o* and *u*: *vaxa* (to grow), prt. *ōx*, *vinna* (to win), *unninn* (won *ptc.*), *svella* (to starve), *sollinn* (starved, hungry).

Final *r* is often assimilated to a preceding cons.

32. **-lr*, **-nr*, **-sr* always become *-ll*, *-nn*, *-ss* after a long vowel or diphthong, as in *stōll* (chair *nom.*), acc. *stōl*, *steinn* (stone *nom.*), acc. *stein*, *vīss* (wise *masc. nom. sg.*), *vīs* *fem. nom.*

sg., and in unacc. syllables, as in the masc. sg. nominatives *mikill* (great), fem. *mikil*, *borinn* (carried), fem. *borin*, *ýmiss* (various) fem. *ýmis*.

33. Words in which *l*, *n*, *r*, *s* are preceded by a cons. drop the *r* entirely, as in the masc. nominatives *jarl* (earl), *hrafn* (raven), *vitr* (wise), *purs* (giant), *lax* (salmon).

34. If *l* and *n* are preceded by a short accented vowel, the *r* is generally kept, as in *stelr* (steals), *vinr* (friend), *sr* becoming *ss*, as elsewhere.

35. *r* is kept after *ll*, and generally after *nn*, as in the masc. nom. *allr* (all), and in *brennr* (burns).

36. *s* often stands for *ðs* as well as *ts*, as in *þér þykkisk* (ye seem) = **þykkið-sk*, *Vest-firzkr* (belonging to the West Firths) = **firðskr* (*fjörðr*, firth).

37. Inflectional *t* is generally doubled after a long accented vowel: *fār* (few) neut. *fātt* (cp. *allr* 'all,' neut. *allt*), *sā* (I saw), *sātt* 'thou sawest.'

INFLECTIONS.

NOUNS.

38. **Gender.** There are three genders in Icelandic—masculine, feminine, and neuter. The gender is partly natural, partly grammatical, generally agreeing with the gender in Old English. Compound words follow the gender of their last element.

39. **Strong and Weak.** All weak nouns end in a vowel in the nom. sg. and in most of the other cases as well. Most strong nouns end in a cons. in the nom. sg.

40. **Cases.** There are four cases—nominative, accusative, dative, genitive. All nouns (except a few contractions) have the gen. pl. in *-a* (*fiska*, of fishes), and the dat. pl. in *-um* (*fiskum*). All strong masculines (*fiskr*) and some strong

feminines (*brúðr*, bride) take *r*¹ in the nom. sg. Most strong feminines show the bare root in the nom. sg. with *u*-mutation, if possible (*ást*, favour, *fer*, journey). The nom. pl. of all strong masc. and fem. nouns ends in *r* (*fiskar*, *ástir*). The acc. pl. of fem. nouns is the same as the nom. pl. (*ástir*). The acc. pl. of masc. strong nouns always ends in a vowel (*fiska*). The plur. nom. and acc. of neuters is the same as the sing. nom. and acc., except that in the plur. nom. and acc. they take *u*-mutation, if possible (*hūs*, houses, *land*, lands).

41. The declensions are most conveniently distinguished by the acc. plur.

Strong Masculines.

(1) a-plurals.

commonest

SINGULAR.

PLURAL.

Nom. fisk-r (*fish*)

fisk-ar

Acc. fisk

fisk-a

Dat. fisk-i

fisk-um

Gen. fisk-s

fisk-a

42. So also *heimr* (home, world); *konungr* (king); *Þórr* (Thor), acc. *Þór*, gen *Þórs*; *steinn* (stone), acc. *stein*, gen. *steins*, pl. nom. *steinar*; *hrafn* (raven), acc. *hrafn*, pl. nom. *hrafnar*; *þurs* (giant), acc. gen. *þurs*, pl. nom. *þursar*.

43. Dissyllables in *-r*, *-l*, *-n* generally throw out the preceding vowel before a vowel-inflection: *hamarr* (hammer), dat. *hamri*; *jötunn* (giant), pl. nom. *jötnar*. *ketill* (kettle) and *lykill* (key) show unmutated vowels in the contracted forms, as in the acc. plur. *kalla*, *lukla*.

44. Some nouns of this decl. take *-ar* in the gen. sing., especially proper names, such as *Häkon*, gen. *Häkonar*.

¹ Subject, of course, to the assimilations described above.

45. Some nouns add *v* before vowels: *sær* (sea), gen. *sævar*.

46. The dat. sometimes drops the *i*: *sæ* (sea), *þór*. *dagr* (day) mutates its vowel in the dat. *daggi*.

47. Nouns in *-ir* keep the *i* in the sing., and drop it in the plur. :

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
1 st Decl. M. <i>Nom.</i>	<i>helli-r</i> (cave)	<i>hell-ar</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>helli</i>	<i>hell-a</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	<i>helli</i>	<i>hell-um</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>helli-s</i>	<i>hell-a</i>

48. So also a number of proper names, such as *Skrymir*, *þórir*.

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
2 nd Decl. M. <i>Nom.</i>	<i>stað-r</i> (place)	<i>stað-ir</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>stað</i>	<i>stað-i</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	<i>stað</i>	<i>stað-um</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>stað-ar</i>	<i>stað-a</i>

49. So also *gripr* (precious thing), *salr* (hall).

50. *gæstr* (guest) takes *-i* in the dat. sg., and *-s* in the gen. sg.

51. Those ending in *g* or *k* (together with some others) insert *j* before *a* and *u*: *bekkr* (bench), *bekki*, *bekki*, *bekki*, *bekki*; *bekki*, *bekki*, *bekki*, *bekki*. So also *mergr* (marrow), *streng* (string).

(3) u-plurals.

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
<i>Nom.</i>	<i>skjöld-r</i> (shield)	<i>skild-ir</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>skjöld</i>	<i>skjöld-u</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	<i>skild-i</i>	<i>skjöld-um</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>skjald-ar</i>	<i>skjald-a</i>

52. So also *vondr* (twig), *völlr* (plain), *viðr* (wood). *áss* (god) has plur. nom. *æsir*, acc. *ásu*. *sonr* (son) has dat. sg. *syni*, plur. nom. *synir*. It regularly drops its *r* of the nom. in such compounds as *Tryggva-son* (son of Tryggvi).

(4) r-plurals.

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
<i>Nom.</i>	fōt-r (<i>foot</i>)	fœt-r
<i>Acc.</i>	fōt	fœt-r
<i>Dat.</i>	fœt-i	fōt-um
<i>Gen.</i>	fōt-ar	fōt-a

53. So also *fingr* (finger), gen. *fingrar*, pl. *fingr*; *vetr* (winter), pl. *vetr*. *maðr* (man) is irregular: *maðr*, *mann*, *manni*, *manns*; *menn*, *menn*, *monnum*, *manna*.

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
<i>Nom.</i>	faðir (<i>father</i>)	fœðr
<i>Acc.</i>	fœður	fœðr
<i>Dat.</i>	fœður	fœðrum
<i>Gen.</i>	fœður	fœðra

54. So also *bróðir* (brother), pl. *bræðr*.

55. Pres. participles used as nouns follow this decl. in the pl., following the weak class in the sg.:

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
<i>Nom.</i>	bōndi (<i>yeoman</i>)	bœndr
<i>Acc.</i>	bōnda	bœndr
<i>Dat.</i>	bōnda	bōndum
<i>Gen.</i>	bōnda	bōnda

56. So also *frændi* (kinsman), pl. *frændr*.

Strong Neuters.

15 D. 11 V

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
gen sing. s	<i>Nom.</i> skip (<i>ship</i>)	skip
	<i>Acc.</i> skip	skip
	<i>Dat.</i> skip-i	skip-um
	<i>Gen.</i> skip-s	skip-a

57. So also *orð* (word), *land* (land) pl. *lond*, *sumar* (summer) pl. *sumur* (§ 25).

58. *mæn* (necklace), *kyn* (race), *grey* (dog) insert *j* before *a* and *u*: *greyjum*. *hogg* (stroke) inserts *v* before a vowel: *hoggví*. *knē* (knee), *knē*, *knē*, *knēs*; *knē*, *knē*, *kjām*, *knjá*. So also *trē* (tree).

59. *fē* (money) is contracted: gen. *fjār*, dat. *fē*.

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
	<i>Nom.</i> kvæði (<i>poem</i>)	kvæði
	<i>Acc.</i> kvæði	kvæði
	<i>Dat.</i> kvæði	kvæðum
	<i>Gen.</i> kvæði-s	kvæða

60. So also *klæði* (cloth). Those in *k* insert *j* before *a* and *u*: *mērki* (mark), *mērkjum*, *mērkja*. So also *ríki* (sovereignty).

Strong Feminines.

(1) ar-plurals.

15 D. 11 F

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
gen sing. s	<i>Nom.</i> gjøf (<i>gift</i>)	gjaf-ar
	<i>Acc.</i> gjøf	gjaf-ar
	<i>Dat.</i> gjøf	gjøf-um
	<i>Gen.</i> gjaf-ar	gjaf-a

61. So also *møn* (mane), *gjørð* (girdle), *ār* (oar).

62. *ā* (river) contracts: *ā*, *ā*, *ā*, *ār*; *ār*, *ār*, *ām*, *ā*.

63. Many take *-u* in the dat. sg.: *kęrling* (old woman), *kęrling*, *kęrlingu*, *kęrlingar*; *kęrlingar*, *kęrlingar*, *ķerlingum*, *kęrlinga*. So also *laug* (bath).

64. Those with a mutated root-vowel (or *i*) insert *j* in inflection: *ey* (island), *ey*, *eyju*, *eyjar*; *eyjar*, *eyjar*, *eyjum*, *eyja*. So also *Frigg*, *Hęl*. *męr* (maid), *mey*, *meyju*, *meyjar*; *meyjar*, *meyjar*, *meyjum*, *meyja*.

65.	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
<i>Nom.</i>	heið-r (<i>heath</i>)	heið-ar
<i>Acc.</i>	heið-i	heið-ar
<i>Dat.</i>	heið-i	heið-um
<i>Gen.</i>	heið-ar	heið-a

(2) *ir*-plurals.

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
<i>Nom.</i>	tīð	tīð-ir
<i>Acc.</i>	tīð	tīð-ir
<i>Dat.</i>	tīð	tīð-um
<i>Gen.</i>	tīð-ar	tīð-a

66. So also *sorg* (sorrow), *skipun* (arrangement), *hęfn* (harbour) pl. *hafnir*, and the majority of strong feminines.

67. Many have *-u* in the dat. sg.: *sól* (sun), *sól*, *sólu*, *sólar*; *sólin*, *sólin*, *sólum*, *sóla*. So also *jęrð* (earth), *stund* (period of time).

68. One noun has *r* in the nom. sg., following *heiðr* in the sg.: *brūðr* (bride), *brūði*, *brūði*, *brūðar*; *brūðir*, *brūðir*, *brūðum*, *brūða*.

(3) *r*-plurals.

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
<i>Nom.</i>	bōk (<i>book</i>)	bœk-r
<i>Acc.</i>	bōk	bœk-r
<i>Dat.</i>	bōk	bōk-um
<i>Gen.</i>	bōk-ar	bōk-a

69. So also *nátt* (night) pl. *nætn*, *bót* (compensation) pl. *bætr*, *lǫnn* (tooth) gen. *lannar* pl. *lennr*.

70. *hönd* (hand) pl. *hændr* has dat. sg. *hendi*.

71. *kýr* (cow) has acc. *kú*, pl. *kýr*.

72. *brún* (eyebrow) assimilates the *r* of the pl. : *brýnn*.

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
<i>Nom.</i>	<i>móðir</i> (<i>mother</i>)	<i>mœðr</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>móður</i>	<i>mœðr</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	<i>móður</i>	<i>mœðrum</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>móður</i>	<i>mœðra</i>

73. So also *dóttir* (daughter) pl. *dætr* ; *systir* (sister) pl. *systr*.

Weak Masculines.

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
<i>Nom.</i>	<i>bog-i</i> (<i>bow</i>)	<i>bog-ar</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>bog-a</i>	<i>bog-a</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	<i>bog-a</i>	<i>bog-um</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>bog-a</i>	<i>bog-a</i>

74. So also *máni* (moon), *fēlagi* (companion).

75. *hofðingi* (chief) and some others insert *j* in inflection : *hofðingja*, *hofðingjar*, *hofðingjum*.

76. *lē* (scythe) is contracted ; its gen. sg. is *ljá*.

77. *oxi* (ox) has pl. *æxn*.

78. *herra* (lord) is indeclinable in the sg.

Weak Neuters.

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
<i>Nom.</i>	<i>hjárt-a</i> (<i>heart</i>)	<i>hjört-u</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>hjárt-a</i>	<i>hjört-u</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	<i>hjárt-a</i>	<i>hjört-um</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>hjárt-a</i>	<i>hjart-na</i>

79. So also *auga* (eye).

Weak Feminines.

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
<i>Nom.</i>	tung-a (<i>tongue</i>)	tung-ur
<i>Acc.</i>	tung-u	tung-ur
<i>Dat.</i>	tung-u	tung-um
<i>Gen.</i>	tung-u	tung-na

80. So also *stjarna* (star) pl. *stjornur*, *kirkja* (church), gen. plurals *stjarna*, *kirkna*.

<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	elli (<i>old age</i>)
<i>Acc.</i>	elli
<i>Dat.</i>	elli
<i>Gen.</i>	elli

81. So also *glæði* (joy) and many abstract nouns.

82. *lygi* (falsehood) has pl. *lygar* ; so also *görsimi* (precious thing).

ADJECTIVES.

83. Adjectives have three genders, and the same cases as nouns, though with partly different endings, together with strong and weak forms.

Strong Adjectives.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	ung-r (<i>young</i>)	ung-t	ung
<i>Acc.</i>	ung-an	ung-t	ung-a
<i>Dat.</i>	ung-um	ung-u	ung-ri
<i>Gen.</i>	ung-s	ung-s	ung-rar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	ung-ir	ung	ung-ar
<i>Acc.</i>	ung-a	ung	ung-ar
<i>Dat.</i>		ung-um	
<i>Gen.</i>		ung-ra	

84. So also *fagr* (fair), fem. *fögr*, neut. *fagrt*.

85. Some insert *j* before *a* and *u*: *nýr* (new), *nýjum*, *nýjan*.

86. Some insert *v* before a vowel: *hār* (high), *hāvan*, *dökkur* (dark), *dökkvir*, *kykr* (alive), *kykvir*.

87. The *t* of the neut. is doubled after a long vowel: *nýtt*, *hätt*. Monosyllables in *ð*, *dd*, *tt* form their neut. in *-tt*: *breiðr* (broad), *breitt*; *leiddr* (led), *leitt*. *göðr* (good) has neut. *gott*. *sannr* (true) has neut. *satt*. In unaccented syllables or if a cons. precedes, *tt* is shortened to *t*: *kallaðr* (called), *kallat*; *blindr* (blind), *blint*, *harðr* (hard), *hart*, *fastr* (firm), *fast*.

88. *l* and *n* assimilate a following *r*: *gamall* (old), fem. *gömul*, fem. acc. *gamla*, dat. *gamalli*. *vænn* (beautiful), gen. pl. *vænna*.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	mikill (<i>great</i>)	mikit	mikil
<i>Acc.</i>	mikinn	mikit	mikla
<i>Dat.</i>	miklum	miklu	mikilli
<i>Gen.</i>	mikils	mikils	mikillar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	miklir	mikil	miklar
<i>Acc.</i>	mikla	mikil	miklar
<i>Dat.</i>		miklum	
<i>Gen.</i>		mikilla	

89. So also *lítill* (little).

90. Dissyllables in *-inn* have *-it* in the neut., and *-inn* in the masc. sg. acc.: *figinn* (distinguished), *figit*, *figinn*, pl. *fignir*. So also *kominn* (come).

91.	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	annarr (<i>other</i>)	annat	önnur
<i>Acc.</i>	annan	annat	aðra
<i>Dat.</i>	öðrum	öðru	annarri
<i>Gen.</i>	annars	annars	annarrar

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	aðrir	önnur	aðrar
<i>Acc.</i>	aðra	önnur	aðrar
<i>Dat.</i>	öðrum		
<i>Gen.</i>	annarra		

Weak Adjectives.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	ung-i	ung-a	ung-a
<i>Acc.</i>	ung-a	ung-a	ung-u
<i>Dat.</i>	ung-a	ung-a	ung-u
<i>Gen.</i>	ung-a	ung-a	ung-u
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	ung-u		
<i>Acc.</i>	ung-u		
<i>Dat.</i>	ung-u		
<i>Gen.</i>	ung-u		

92. So also *fagri*, *hævi*, *mikli*, etc.

<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	yngri (<i>younger</i>)	yngra	yngri
<i>Acc.</i>	yngra	yngra	yngri
<i>Dat.</i>	yngra	yngra	yngri
<i>Gen.</i>	yngra	yngra	yngri
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	yngri		
<i>Acc.</i>	yngri		
<i>Dat.</i>	yngrum		
<i>Gen.</i>	yngri		

93. So also all comparatives, such as *meiri* (greater), and pres. partic. when used as adjectives, such as *gefandi* (giving), dat. pl. *geföndum*.

Comparison.

94. (1) with *-ari*, *-astr* : *ríkr* (powerful), *ríkari*, *ríkastr* ; *goðfugr* (distinguished), *goðfagari*, *goðfgastr*.

95. (2) with *-ri*, *-str* and mutation: *langr* (long), *lengri*, *lengstr*; *stórr* (big), *stærri*, *stærstr*; *ungr* (young), *yngr*, *yngrstr*.

96. The following are irregular :

gamall (<i>old</i>)	ellri	elztr
góðr (<i>good</i>)	betri	betztr
illr (<i>bad</i>)	verri	verstr
litill (<i>little</i>)	minni	minstr
margr (<i>many</i>)	fleiri	flestr
mikill (<i>great</i>)	meiri	mestr

NUMERALS.

97.

CARDINAL.

ORDINAL.

1. einn (<i>one</i>)	fyrstr (<i>first</i>)
2. tveir	annarr
3. þrír	þriði
4. fjórir	fjórði
5. fimm	fimmti
6. sex	sætti
7. sjau	sjaundi
8. átta	átti
9. níu	níundi
10. tíu	tíundi
11. ellifu	ellifti
12. tólf	tólfti
13. þrettán	þrettandi
14. fjórtán	
15. fimmtán	
16. sextán	
17. sjaután	
18. átján	

CARDINAL.

19. níttján
 20. tuttugu
 21. einn ok tuttugu, etc.
 30. þrír tígir, etc.
 100. tíu tígir
 110. ellifu tígir
 120. hundrað
 1200. þúsund.

einn is declined like other adjectives :—

98.	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Nom.</i>	einn	eitt	ein
<i>Acc.</i>	einn	eitt	eina
<i>Dat.</i>	einum	einu	einni
<i>Gen.</i>	eins	eins	einnar

It also has a pl. *einir*, *einar*, *ein* ; gen. *einna*, etc. in the sense of 'some.'

The next three show various irregularities.

99.	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Nom.</i>	tveir	tvau	tvær
<i>Acc.</i>	tvá	tvau	tvær
<i>Dat.</i>	tveim		
<i>Gen.</i>	tveggja		

Similarly *báðir* (both) :

100.	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Nom.</i>	báðir	bæði	báðar
<i>Acc.</i>	báða	bæði	báðar
<i>Dat.</i>	báðum		
<i>Gen.</i>	beggja		

101.	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Nom.</i>	þrír	þrjú	þrjár
<i>Acc.</i>	þrjá	þrjú	þrjár
<i>Dat.</i>	þrim		
<i>Gen.</i>	þriggja		
102.	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Nom.</i>	fjörir	fjogur	fjórar
<i>Acc.</i>	fjóra	fjogur	fjórar
<i>Dat.</i>	fjörum		
<i>Gen.</i>	fjogurra		

103. The others are indeclinable up to *þrír tígir*, etc.; the *tígir* being declined regularly as a plural strong *u*-masculine: *tígir, tigu, tígum, tiga*.

104. *hundrað* is a strong neut.: *tvau hundruð* (240), *tveim hundruðum*, etc. It governs the gen. (as also does *þúsund*): *fimm hundruð gólfa*, 'five (six) hundred chambers.'

105. *þúsund* is a strong *ir*-feminine: *tvær þúsundir* (2400).

106. *hundrað* and *þúsund* are rarely = 100 and 1000.

107. Of the ordinals *fyrstir* and *annarr* (§ 91) are strong, the others weak adjectives. *þriði* inserts a *j*: *þriðja*, etc.

PRONOUNS.

108.	Personal.		
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	ek (<i>I</i>)	pū (<i>thou</i>)	—
<i>Acc.</i>	mik	pik	sik (<i>oneself</i>)
<i>Dat.</i>	mēr	pēr	sēr
<i>Gen.</i>	mīn	pīn	sīn
<i>Dual Nom.</i>	vit	it	—
<i>Acc.</i>	okkr	ykkir	sik
<i>Dat.</i>	okkr	ykkir	sēr
<i>Gen.</i>	okkar	ykkar	sīn

<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	vēr (<i>we</i>)	þēr (<i>ye</i>)	—
<i>Acc.</i>	oss	yðr	sik (<i>oneselves</i>)
<i>Dat.</i>	oss	yðr	sēr
<i>Gen.</i>	vār	yðar	sīn
	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	hann (<i>he</i>)	þat (<i>it</i>)	hon (<i>she</i>)
<i>Acc.</i>	hann	þat	hana
<i>Dat.</i>	hanum	því	henni
<i>Gen.</i>	hans	þess	hennar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	þeir (<i>they</i>)	þau	þær
<i>Acc.</i>	þā	þau	þær
<i>Dat.</i>		þeim	
<i>Gen.</i>		þeira	

109. *ek* was often suffixed to its verb, especially in poetry, being sometimes added twice over: *mætta-k* (I might), *sā-k-a-k* (I saw not; *a*=‘not’). So also *þū*: *er-tu* (art thou), *skalt-u* (shalt thou)=**skalt-tu*.

Possessive.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	minn (<i>my</i>)	mitt	mīn
<i>Acc.</i>	minn	mitt	mīna
<i>Dat.</i>	minum	mīnu	minni
<i>Gen.</i>	mīns	mīns	minnar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	mīnir	mīn	mīnar
<i>Acc.</i>	mīna	mīn	mīnar
<i>Dat.</i>		minum	
<i>Gen.</i>		minna	

110. So also *þinn* (thy), *sinn* (his, etc., reflexive).

111. *vārr*, *vārt*, *vār* (our) is regular: acc. masc. *vār*n, masc. plur. *vārir*, *vāra*, *vārum*, *vār*ra, etc.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	yðarr (<i>your</i>)	yðart	yður
<i>Acc.</i>	yðarn	yðart	yðra
<i>Dat.</i>	yðrum	yðru	yðarri
<i>Gen.</i>	yðars	yðars	yðarrar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	yðrir	yður	yðrar
<i>Acc.</i>	yðra	yður	yðrar
<i>Dat.</i>		yðrum	
<i>Gen.</i>		yðarra	

112. So also *okkarr* (our two) and *ykkarr* (your two).

113. *hans* (his), *þess* (its), *hennar* (her), and *þeira* (their) are indeclinable.

Demonstrative.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	sā (<i>that</i>)	þat	sū
<i>Acc.</i>	þann	þat	þā
<i>Dat.</i>	þeim	því	þeiri
<i>Gen.</i>	þess	þess	þeirar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	þeir	þau	þær
<i>Acc.</i>	þā	þau	þær
<i>Dat.</i>		þeim	
<i>Gen.</i>		þeira	

115. *hinn*, *hitt*, *hin* (that) is inflected like *minn* (except that its vowel is short throughout): acc. masc. *hinn*, plur. masc. *hinir*, *hina*, *hinum*, *hinna*.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	þessi (<i>this</i>)	þetta	þessi
<i>Acc.</i>	þenna	þetta	þessa
<i>Dat.</i>	þessum	þessu	þessi
<i>Gen.</i>	þessa	þessa	þessar

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	þessir	þessi	þessar
<i>Acc.</i>	þessa	þessi	þessar
<i>Dat.</i>		þessum	
<i>Gen.</i>		þessa	

Definite.

The prefixed definite article is declined thus :

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>117. Sg. Nom.</i>	inn	it	in
<i>Acc.</i>	inn	it	ina
<i>Dat.</i>	inum	inu	inni
<i>Gen.</i>	ins	ins	innar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	inir	in	inar
<i>Acc.</i>	ina	in	inar
<i>Dat.</i>		inum	
<i>Gen.</i>		inna	

118. When suffixed to its noun it undergoes various changes. In its monosyllabic forms it drops its vowel after a short (un-accented) vowel, as in *auga-t* (the eye), but keeps it after a long vowel, as in *ā-in* (the river), *trē-it* (the tree). The dissyllabic forms drop their initial vowel almost everywhere; not, however, after the *-ar*, *-r*, of the gen. sg., nor in *menninir* (men, *nom.*), *menn-ina* (men, *acc.*). The *-m* of the dat. pl. is dropped before the suffixed *-num*.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	fiskr-inn	skip-it	gjof-in
<i>Acc.</i>	fisk-inn	skip-it	gjof-ina
<i>Dat.</i>	fiski-num	skipi-nu	gjof-inni
<i>Gen.</i>	fisks-ins	skips-ins	gjafar-innar

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	fiskar-nir	skip-in	gjafar-nar
<i>Acc.</i>	fiska-na	skip-in	gjafar-nar
<i>Dat.</i>	fisku-num	skipu-num	gjöfu-num
<i>Gen.</i>	fiska-nna	skipa-nna	gjafa-nna
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	bogi-nn	auga-t	tunga-n
<i>Acc.</i>	boga-nn	auga-t	tungu-na
<i>Dat.</i>	boga-num	auga-nu	tungu-nni
<i>Gen.</i>	boga-ns	auga-ns	tungu-nnar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	bogar-nir	augu-n	tungur-na/ 2/-
<i>Acc.</i>	boga-na	augu-n	tungur-na/ 2/
<i>Dat.</i>	bogu-num	augu-num	tungu-num 8/
<i>Gen.</i>	boga-nna	auga-nna	tungna-nna

Relative.

119. The ordinary relative pron. is the indeclinable *er*, often preceded by *sā* : *sā er* = he who, who, *sū er* who fem.

Interrogative.

120. The neut. *hvat* has gen. *hvers*, dat. *hvī*, which last is chiefly used as an adverb = 'why.'

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>121. Sg. Nom.</i>	hvārr (<i>which of two</i>)	hvārt	hvār
<i>Acc.</i>	hvārñ	hvārt	hvāra
<i>Dat.</i>	hvārum	hvāru	hvārri
<i>Gen.</i>	hvārs	hvārs	hvārrar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	hvārir	hvār	hvārar
<i>Acc.</i>	hvāra	hvār	hvārar
<i>Dat.</i>	hvārum		
<i>Gen.</i>	hvārra		

122.	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	hverr (<i>which, who</i>)	hvert	hver
<i>Acc.</i>	hvern	hvert	hverja
<i>Dat.</i>	hverjum	hverju	hverri
<i>Gen.</i>	hvers	hvers	hverrar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	hverir	hver	hverjar
<i>Acc.</i>	hverja	hver	hverjar
<i>Dat.</i>	hverjum		
<i>Gen.</i>	hverra		

Indefinite.

123. *einn-hverr, eilthvert, einhver* (some one) keeps an invariable *ein-* in the other cases, the second element being inflected as above.

124. *sumr* (some) is declined like an ordinary adjective.

125.	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	nakkvarr (<i>some</i>)	nakkvat	nökkur
<i>Acc.</i>	nakkvarn	nakkvat	nakkvara
<i>Dat.</i>	nökkurum	nökkuru	nakkvarri
<i>Gen.</i>	nakkvars	nakkvars	nakkvarrar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	nakkvarir	nökkur	nakkvarar
<i>Acc.</i>	nakkvara	nökkur	nakkvarar
<i>Dat.</i>	nökkurum		
<i>Gen.</i>	nakkvarra		

126.	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	engi (<i>none, no</i>)	ekki	engi
<i>Acc.</i>	engan	ekki	enga
<i>Dat.</i>	engum	engu	engri
<i>Gen.</i>	engis	engis	engrar

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	engir	engi	engar
<i>Acc.</i>	enga	engi	engar
<i>Dat.</i>	engum		
<i>Gen.</i>	engra		

127. In *hvār-tveggja* (each of the two, both) the first element is declined as above, the second is left unchanged.

VERBS.

128. There are two classes of verbs, *strong* and *weak*. Strong verbs are conjugated partly by means of gradation, weak verbs by adding *ð* (*d*, *t*).

129. The *ð* of the 2 pl. is dropt before *þit* (ye two) and *þēr* (ye): *gefi þēr*, *gāfu þit*.

130. There is a middle voice, which ends in *-mk* in the 1 pers. sg. and pl., the rest of the verb being formed by adding *sk* to the active endings, *r* being dropt, the resulting *ts*, *ðs* being written *z* (§ 36): *kvezk* (active *kveðr* 'says'), *þu fekkzsk* (*fekkt* 'gottest').

131. The following is the conjugation of the strong verb *gefa* (give), which will show those endings which are common to all verbs:

ACTIVE.

	INDICATIVE.	SUBJUNCTIVE.
<i>er Present sg.</i>	1. gef	gef-a
<i>þu</i>	2. gef-r	gef-ir
<i>han.</i>	3. gef-r	gef-i
<i>non.</i>	pl. 1. gef-um	gef-im
<i>þe.</i>	2. gef-ið	gef-ið
<i>þe.</i>	3. gef-a	gef-i

	INDICATIVE.	SUBJUNCTIVE.
<i>Preterite sg.</i>	1. gaf	gæf-a
	2. gaf-t	gæf-ir
	3. gaf	gæf-i
<i>pl.</i>	1. gāf-um	gæf-im
	2. gāf-uð	gæf-ið
	3. gāf-u	gæf-i
<i>Imperative sg.</i>	2 gef ;	
<i>pl.</i>	1 gef-um, 2 gef-ið.	
<i>Participle pres.</i>	gefandi ;	
<i>pret.</i>	gef-inn.	
<i>Infin.</i>	gefa.	

MIDDLE.

	INDICATIVE.	SUBJUNCTIVE.
<i>Pres. sg.</i>	1. gef-umk	gef-umk
	2. gef-sk	gef-isk
	3. gef-sk	gef-isk
<i>pl.</i>	1. gef-umk	gef-imk
	2. gef-izk	gef-izk
	3. gef-ask	gef-isk
<i>Pret. sg.</i>	1. gāf-umk	gæf-umk
	2. gaf-sk	gæf-isk
	3. gaf-sk	gæf-isk
<i>pl.</i>	1. gāf-umk	gæf-imk
	2. gāf-uzk	gæf-izk
	3. gaf-usk	gæf-isk
<i>Impers. sg.</i>	2 gef-sk ;	
<i>pl.</i>	1 gef-umk, 2 gef-izk.	
<i>Partic. pres.</i>	gef-andisk ;	
<i>pret.</i>	gef-izk <i>neut.</i>	
<i>Infin.</i>	gef-ask.	

Strong Verbs.

132. In the strong verbs the plur. of the pret. indic. generally has a different vowel from that of the sing. The 1 sg. pret. of the middle voice always has the vowel of the pl. pret. :

gāfumk. The pret. subj. has the vowel of the pret. indic. plur. mutated: *skaut* (he shot), *skutu* (they shot), *skyti* (he might shoot). But there is no mutation in verbs of the first conj.: *hljōpi*, inf. *hlaupa* (leap).

133. The pres. indic. sing. mutates the root-vowel in all three persons *ek skýt*, *þú skýtr*, *hann skýtr*, infin. *skjöta* (shoot). *e* however is not mutated: *ek gef*, *þú gefr*. The inflectional *r* is liable to the same modifications as the *r* of nouns (§ 32): *skínn*, *væx*, infin. *skína* (shine), *vaxa* (grow).

134. Verbs in *ld* change the *d* into *t* in the 1, 3 sg. pret. indic. and in the imper. sg.: *helt* (held), *halt* (hold!), infin. *halda*. *nd* becomes *tt*, and *ng* becomes *kk* under the same conditions: *binda* (bind), *ganga* (go), pret. *batt*, *gekk*, imper. *bitt*, *gakk*.

135. The *t* of the 2 sg. pret. indic. is doubled after a long accented vowel: *þú sátt* (thou sawest). If the 1 sg. pret. indic. ends in *t* or *ð*, the 2 sg. ends in *zt*: *lét* (I let), *þú lēzt*, *baud* (I offered) *þú bauzt*.

136. There are seven conjugations of strong verbs, distinguished mainly by the characteristic vowels of their preterites.

137. 7 I. 'Fall'-conjugation.

INFIN.	THIRD PRES.	PRT. SING.	PRT. PL.	PTC. PRT.
<i>falla</i> (<i>fall</i>)	<i>fella</i>	<i>fell</i>	<i>fellu</i>	<i>fallinn</i>
<i>lāta</i> (<i>let</i>)	<i>lætr</i>	<i>lēt</i>	<i>lētu</i>	<i>lätinn</i>
<i>rāða</i> (<i>advise</i>)	<i>ræðr</i>	<i>rēð</i>	<i>rēðu</i>	<i>rāðinn</i>
<i>heiða</i> (<i>call</i>)	<i>heitr</i>	<i>hēt</i>	<i>hētu</i>	<i>heitinn</i>
<i>halda</i> (<i>hold</i>)	<i>heldr</i>	<i>helt</i>	<i>heldu</i>	<i>haldinn</i>
<i>ganga</i> (<i>go</i>)	<i>gengr</i>	<i>gekk</i>	<i>gengu</i>	<i>genginn</i>
<i>fā</i> (<i>get</i>)	<i>fær</i>	<i>fekk</i>	<i>fengu</i>	<i>fenginn</i>
<hr/>				
<i>auka</i> (<i>increase</i>)	<i>eykr</i>	<i>jök</i>	<i>jöku</i>	<i>aukinn</i>
<i>būa</i> (<i>dwell</i>)	<i>býr</i>	<i>bjō</i>	<i>bjoggu</i>	<i>būinn</i>

INFIN.	THIRD PRES.	PRT. SING.	PRT. PL.	PTC. PRT.
hoggva (<i>hew</i>)	höggr	hjō	hjoggu	hoggvinn
hlaupa (<i>leap</i>)	hleypr	hljōp	hljōpu	hlaupinn

138. The following have weak preterites in *r*:

grōa (<i>grow</i>)	groer	grōri	grōru	grōinn
rōa (<i>row</i>)	rœr	rōri	rōru	rōinn
snūa (<i>twist</i>)	snȳr	snōri	snōru	snūinn

139. *heita* in the passive sense of 'to be named, called' has a weak present: *ek heiti, þū heitir*.

140.

II. 'Shake'-conjugation.

fara (<i>go</i>)	ferr	fōr	fōru	farinn
grafa (<i>dig</i>)	gręfr	grōf	grōfu	grafinn
hlaða (<i>load</i>)	hlęðr	hlōð	hlōðu	hlaðinn
vaxa (<i>grow</i>)	vęx	ōx	ōxu	vaxinn
standa (<i>stand</i>)	stęndr	stōð	stōðu	staðinn
aka (<i>drive</i>)	ękr	ōk	ōku	ękinn
taka (<i>take</i>)	tękr	tōk	tōku	tękinn
draga (<i>draw</i>)	dręgr	drō	drōgu	dręginn
flā (<i>flay</i>)	flær	flō	flōgu	flęginn
slā (<i>strike</i>)	slær	slō	slōgu	slęginn

141. The following have weak presents:

hefja (<i>lift</i>)	hefr	hōf	hōfu	hafinn
deyja (<i>die</i>)	deyr	dō	dō	dāinn
hlæja (<i>laugh</i>)	hlær	hlō	hlōgu	hlęginn

142.

III. 'Bind'-conjugation.

bresta (<i>burst</i>)	brestr	brast	brustu	brostinn
hverfa (<i>turn</i>)	hverfr	hvarf	hurfu	horfinn

INFIN.	THIRD PRES.	PRT. SING.	PRT. PL.	PTC. PRT.
svelga (<i>swallow</i>)	svelgr	svalg	sulgu	sōlginn
verða (<i>become</i>)	verður	varð	urðu	orðinn
skjálfa (<i>shake</i>)	skelfr	skalf	skulfu	skolfinn
drekka (<i>drink</i>)	drekk	drakk	drukku	drukkinn
finna (<i>find</i>)	finnr	fann	fundu	fundinn
vinna (<i>win</i>)	vinnr	vann	unnu	unninn
binda (<i>bind</i>)	bindr	batt	bundu	bundinn
springa (<i>spring</i>)	springr	sprakk	sprungu	sprunginn
stinga (<i>pierce</i>)	stingr	stakk	stungu	stunginn
bregða (<i>pull</i>)	bregður	brā	brugðu	brugðinn
sökkva (<i>sink</i>)	sökk	sökk	sukku	sokkinn
stökkva (<i>spring</i>)	stökk	stökk	stukku	stokkinn

143. The following have weak presents (which makes however no difference in their conjugation):

brenna (<i>burn</i>)	brennr	brann	brunnu	brunninn
renna (<i>run</i>)	rennr	rann	runnu	runninn

144. IV. 'Bear'-conjugation.

bera (<i>carry</i>)	berr	bar	bāru	borinn
nema (<i>take</i>)	nemr	nam	nāmu	numinn
fela (<i>hide</i>)	felr	fal	fālu	fölginn
koma (<i>come</i>)	kömr	kom	kvāmu	kominn
sofa (<i>sleep</i>)	söfr	svaf	svāfu	sofinn

145. V. 'Give'-conjugation.

drepa (<i>kill</i>)	drepr	drap	drāpu	dreppinn
gefa (<i>give</i>)	gefr	gaf	gāfu	gefinn
kveða (<i>say</i>)	kveður	kvað	kvāðu	kveðinn
meta (<i>estimate</i>)	metr	mat	mātu	metinn
reka (<i>drive</i>)	rekr	rak	rāku	rekinn

INFIN.	THIRD PRES. PRT. SING.	PRT. PL.	PTC. PRET.
eta (<i>eat</i>)	etr	āt	ātu
sjā (<i>see</i>)	sēr ¹	sā	sā ²
			sēnn

146. The following have weak presents :—

biðja (<i>ask</i>)	biðr	bað	bāðu	beðinn
sitja (<i>sit</i>)	sitr	sat	sātu	setinn
liggja (<i>lie</i>)	liggr	lā	lāgum	leginn
þiggja (<i>receive</i>)	þiggr	þā	þāgu	þeginn

147. VI. 'Shine'-conjugation.

bita (<i>bite</i>)	bitr	beit	bitu	bitinn
drifa (<i>drive</i>)	drifr	dreif	drifu	drifinn
grípa (<i>grasp</i>)	grípr	greip	gripu	gripinn
liða (<i>go</i>)	liðr	leið	liðu	liðinn
lita (<i>look</i>)	litr	leit	litu	litinn
riða (<i>ride</i>)	riðr	reið	riðu	riðinn
síga (<i>sink</i>)	sigr	seig	sigu	siginn
slita (<i>tear</i>)	slitr	sleit	slitu	slitinn
stíga (<i>advance</i>)	stigr	steig	stigu	stiginn
biða (<i>wait</i>)	biðr	beið	biðu	beiðinn

148. The following has a weak present :

víkja (<i>move</i>)	víkr	veik	viku	vikinn
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149. VII. 'Choose'-conjugation.

bjóða (<i>offer</i>)	býðr	bauð	buðu	boðinn
brjóta (<i>break</i>)	brýtr	braut	brutu	brotinn
fljóta (<i>float</i>)	flýtr	flaut	flutu	flotinn
hljóta (<i>receive</i>)	hlýtr	hlaut	hlutu	hlotinn
kjósa (<i>choose</i>)	kýss	kaus	kusum	kosinn
njóta (<i>enjoy</i>)	nýtr	naut	nutu	notinn
skjóta (<i>shoot</i>)	skýtr	skaut	skutu	skotinn

¹ sē, sēr, sēr ; sjām, sēð, sjā. Subj. sē, sēr, sē ; sēm, sēð, sē.

² sām, sáið, sá.

INFIN.	THIRD PRES.	PRT. SING.	PRT. PL.	PTC. PRET.
drjūpa (<i>drop</i>)	drȳpr	draup	drupu	dropinn
ljūga (<i>tell lies</i>)	lȳgr	laug	lugu	loginn
lūka (<i>close</i>)	lȳkr	lauk	luku	lokinn
lūta (<i>bend</i>)	lȳtr	laut	lutu	lotinn
fljūga (<i>fly</i>)	flȳgr	flō	flugu	floginn

Weak Verbs.

150. There are three conjugations of weak verbs. All those of the first conjugation have mutated vowels in the pres., and form their pret. with *ð* (*d, t*): *heyra* (hear), *heyrd̥a*. Those of the second form their pret. in the same way, but have unmutated vowels in the pres.: *hafa* (have) *haf̥ða*. Those of the third form their pret. in *-aða*: *kalla* (call), *kallaða*.

I. 'Hear'-conjugation.

ACTIVE.

151.	INDICATIVE.	SUBJUNCTIVE.
<i>Pres. sg.</i>	1. heyr-i	hey-r-a
	2. heyr-ir	hey-r-ir
	3. heyr-ir	hey-r-i
<i>pl.</i>	1. heyr-um	hey-r-im
	2. heyr-ið	hey-r-ið
	3. heyr-a	hey-r-i
<i>Pret. sg.</i>	1. heyr-ð̥a	hey-r-ð̥a
	2. heyr-ð̥ir	hey-r-ð̥ir
	3. heyr-ð̥i	hey-r-ð̥i
<i>pl.</i>	1. heyr-ð̥um	hey-r-ð̥im
	2. heyr-ð̥uð	hey-r-ð̥ið
	3. heyr-ð̥u	hey-r-ð̥i
<i>Imper. sg.</i>	1. heyr;	
<i>pl.</i>	1. heyr-um, 2. heyr-ið.	
<i>Partic. pres.</i>	heyr-andi;	<i>pret.</i> heyr-ð̥r.
<i>Inf.</i>	heyr-a.	

MIDDLE.

	INDICATIVE.	SUBJUNCTIVE.
<i>Pres. sg.</i> 1.	heyr-umk	heyr-umk
2.	heyr-isk	heyr-isk
3.	heyr-isk	heyr-isk
<i>pl.</i> 1.	heyr-umk	heyr-imk
2.	heyr-izk	heyr-izk
3.	heyr-ask	heyr-isk
<i>Pret. sg.</i> 1.	heyr-ðumk	heyr-ðumk
2.	heyr-ðisk	heyr-ðisk
3.	heyr-ðisk	heyr-ðisk
<i>pl.</i> 1.	heyr-ðumk	heyr-ðimk
2.	heyr-ðuzk	heyr-ðizk
3.	heyr-ðusk	heyr-ðisk

Imper. sg. 2. heyr-sk ; *pl.* 1. heyr-umk, 2. heyr-izk.

Partic. pres. heyr-andisk ; *pret.* heyr-zk *neut.*

Infin. heyr-ask.

A. Without vowel-change.

152. The inflectional *ð* becomes *d* after long syllables ending in *l* or *n*: *sigla* (sail), *siglda* ; *nefna* (name), *nefnda*, *nefndr*.

153. *-ðð* becomes *dd*: *leiða* (lead), *leidda*.

154. *ð* after *s* and *t* becomes *t*: *reisa* (raise), *reista* ; *mæta* (meet), *mætta*. Also in a few verbs in *l*, *n*: *mæla* (speak), *mælla* ; *spenna* (buckle), *spenta*.

155. After *nd* and *pt* it is dropped: *senda* (send), *senda*, *sendr* ; *lypta* (lift), *lypta*.

156. It is preserved in such verbs as the following: *dæma* (judge), *dæmða* ; *færa* (lead), *færða* ; *hærdæ* (harden), *hærða* ; *hleypa* (gallop), *hleyppða*.

B. With vowel-change.

157. All these verbs have *j* preceded by a short syllable (*telja*), or a long vowel without any cons. after it (*dýja*), or

gg (*leggja*); the *j* being kept before *a* and *u*, as in the pres. ind. of *spyrja* (ask): *spyr*, *spyr**r*, *spyr**r*; *spyrjum*, *spyr**ð*, *spyrja*, pres. subj. 1 sg. *ek spyrja*; they unmutate their vowel in the pret. and ptc. pret. (*spurða*, *spurðr*), the mutation being restored in the pret. subj. *spyrða*, *spyrðir*, etc. The ptc. pret. often has an *i* before the *ð*.

<i>berja</i> (<i>strike</i>)	<i>barða</i>	<i>barðr</i>
<i>leggja</i> (<i>lay</i>)	<i>lagða</i>	<i>lag(i)ðr</i>
<i>télja</i> (<i>tell</i>)	<i>talða</i>	<i>tal(i)ðr</i>
<i>vækja</i> (<i>wake</i>)	<i>vakða</i>	<i>vakðr</i>
<i>flytja</i> (<i>remove</i>)	<i>flutta</i>	<i>fluttr</i>
<i>dýja</i> (<i>shake</i>)	<i>dūða</i>	<i>dūðr</i>

158. The following keep the mutated vowel throughout :

<i>sélja</i> (<i>sell</i>)	<i>selda</i>	<i>seldr</i>
<i>sétja</i> (<i>set</i>)	<i>setta</i>	<i>settr</i> .

C.

159. The following are irregular :

<i>sækja</i> (<i>seek</i>)	<i>sötta</i>	<i>sötrr</i>
<i>þykkja</i> (<i>seem</i>)	<i>þötta</i>	<i>þötrr</i> .

Subj. pret. *sætta*, *þætta*.

160. The following has an adj. for its partic. pret. :

<i>göra</i> (<i>make</i>)	<i>görða</i>	<i>görr</i> .
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II. 'Have'-conjugation.

161. The few verbs of this class are conjugated like those of conj. I, except that some of them have imperatives in *-i*: *vaki*, *þegi*, *uni*. *lifa*, *saggja* have imper. *lif*, *sagg*. They mutate the vowel of the pret. subj. (*ynða*). Their partic. pret. generally occurs only in the neut.; sometimes the *a* is dropped.

lifa (<i>live</i>)	lifi	lifðā	lifat
una (<i>be contented</i>)	uni	unðā	unat
skorta (<i>be wanting</i>)	skorti	skorta	skort
þola (<i>endure</i>)	þoli	þolðā	þolat
þora (<i>dare</i>)	þori	þorðā	þorat
nā (<i>attain</i>)	nāi	nāðā	nāðr, nāit

162. The following show mutation :

sęgja (<i>say</i>)	sęgi	sagðā	sagðr
þęgja (<i>be silent</i>)	þęgi	þagðā	þagat
hafa (<i>have</i>)	hęfi	hafðā	hafðr
kaupa (<i>buy</i>)	kaupi	keypta	keyptr

163. The present indic. of the first three is as follows :

<i>Sing.</i> 1.	hęfi	sęgi	þęgi
2, 3.	hęfir	sęgir	þęgir
<i>Plur.</i> 1.	hųfum	sęgjum	þęgjum
2.	hafið	sęgið	þęgið
3.	hafa	sęgja	þęgja.

164. The rest of *hafa* is regular. Pres. subj. *hafa*, *hafir*, *hafi*; *hafim*, *hafið*, *hafi*. Pret. indic. *hafða*, *hafðir*, *hafði*; *hųfðum*, *hųfðuð*, *hųfðu*. Pret. subj. *hęfða*, *hęfðir*, *hęfði*; *hęfðim*, *hęfðið*, *hęfði*. Imper. *haf*, *hųfum*, *hafið*. Ptc. *hafandi*, *hafðr*.

III. 'Call'-conjugation.

ACTIVE.

	INDICATIVE.	SUBJUNCTIVE.
<i>Pres. sg.</i> 1.	kall-a	kall-a
2.	kall-ar	kall-ir
3.	kall-ar	kall-i
<i>pl.</i> 1.	kųll-um	kall-im
2.	kall-ið	kall-ið
3.	kall-a	kall-i

	INDICATIVE.	SUBJUNCTIVE.
<i>Pret. sg.</i>		
1.	kall-aða	kall-aða
2.	kall-aðir	kall-aðir
3.	kall-aði	kall-aði
<i>pl.</i>		
1.	køll-uðum	kall-aðim
2.	køll-uðuð	kall-aðið
3.	køll-uðu	kall-aði
<i>Imper. sing.</i>	2. kall-a ;	<i>plur.</i> 1. køll-um, 2. kall-ið.
<i>Partic. pres.</i>	kall-andi ;	<i>pret.</i> kallaðr (<i>neut.</i> kallat).
<i>Infin.</i>	kalla.	

MIDDLE.

	INDICATIVE.	SUBJUNCTIVE.
<i>Pres. sg.</i>		
1.	køll-umk	køll-umk
2.	kall-ask	kall-isk
3.	kall-ask	kall-isk
<i>pl.</i>		
1.	køll-umk	kall-imk
2.	kall-izk	kall-izk
3.	kall-ask	kall-isk
<i>Pret. sg.</i>		
1.	køll-uðumk	køll-uðumk
2.	kall-aðisk	kall-aðisk
3.	kall-aðisk	kall-aðisk
<i>pl.</i>		
1.	køll-uðumk	kall-aðimk
2.	køll-uðuzk	kall-aðizk
3.	køll-uðusk	kall-aðisk
<i>Imper. sing.</i>	2. kall-ask ;	<i>pl.</i> 1. køll-umk, 2. kall-izk.
<i>Partic. pres.</i>	kall-andisk ;	<i>pret.</i> kall-azk <i>neut.</i>
<i>Infin.</i>	kall-ask.	

165. So also *byrja* (begin), *hęrja* (make war), *vakna* (awake).

Strong-Weak Verbs.

166. These have old strong preterites for their presents, from which new weak preterites are formed.

INFIN.	PRES. SG.	PRES. PL.	PRES. PRET.	PTC.
eiga (<i>possess</i>)	ā	eigu	ätta	ättr
kunna (<i>can</i>)	kann	kunnu	kunna	kunnat <i>n.</i>
mega (<i>can</i>)	ma	megu	mätta	mätt <i>n.</i>
muna (<i>remember</i>)	man	munu	munða	munat <i>n.</i>
munu (<i>will</i>)	mun	munu	munða	—
skulu (<i>shall</i>)	skal	skulu	skylda	skyldr
þurfa (<i>need</i>)	þarf	þurfu	þurfta	þurft <i>n.</i>
unna (<i>love</i>)	ann	unnu	unna	unnt <i>n.</i>
vita (<i>know</i>)	veit	vitu	vissa	vitaðr.

167. Of these verbs *munu* and *skulu* have preterite infinitives: *mundu*, *skyldu*.

Anomalous Verbs.

168. *Vilja* (will):

Present.	
Sing.	Plur.
1. vil	viljum
2. vill	vilið
3. vill	vilja

Subj. pres. vili. *Pret. ind.* vilda. *Ptc. prt.* viljat.

169. *Vera* (be):

INDICATIVE.		SUBJUNCTIVE.
<i>Pres. sg.</i>	1. em	sē
	2. ert	sēr
	3. er	sē
<i>pl.</i>	1. erum	sēm
	2. eruð	sēð
	3. eru	sē

	INDICATIVE.	SUBJUNCTIVE.
<i>Pret. sg.</i> 1.	var	væra
2.	vart	værir
3.	var	væri
<i>pl.</i> 1.	vārum	værim
2.	vāruð	værið
3.	vāru	væri

Imper. sg. ver ; *pl.* verið. *Plc. prt.* verit n.

COMPOSITION.

170. Composition with the genitive is very frequent in Icelandic. Thus by the side of *skip-stjórn* (ship-steering) we find *ships-brot* (ship's breaking, shipwreck), *skipa-herr* (army of ships, fleet). Genitival composition often expresses possession, as in *konungs-skip* (king's ship).

DERIVATION.

PREFIXES.

171. Prefixes are much less used in Icelandic than in Old English.

al- 'quite,' 'very': *al-búinn* 'quite ready,' *al-snotr* 'very clever.'

all- 'all,' 'very': *all-valdr* 'all-ruler, monarch,' *all-harðr* 'very hard,' *all-stórum* 'very greatly.'

and- 'against': *and-lit* 'countenance' (*lita*, look), *and-svar* 'answer.'

fjöl- 'many': *fjöl-menni* 'multitude' (*maðr*, man).

mis- 'mis-': *mis-lika* 'displease.'

ū- 'un-': *ū-fríðr* 'war' (*fríðr*, peace), *ū-happ* 'misfortune' (*happ* luck).

ENDINGS.

(a) Nouns.

Personal.

172. **-ingr, -ingi, -ing**: *víkingr* 'pirate,' *höfðingi* 'chief,' *kerling* 'old woman.'

Abstract.

173. **-ð**, fem. with mutation: *fégrð* 'beauty' (*fagr*, fair), *ferð* 'journey' (*fara*, go), *lengð* 'length' (*langr*, long).

-ing, fem.: *svipting* 'pulling,' *víking* 'piracy,' *virðing* 'honour.'

-leikr, masc.: *kær-leikr* 'affection' (*kærr*, dear), *skjöl-leikr* 'speed' (*skjötr*, swift).

-an, -un, fem.: *skipan* 'arrangement,' *skæmtun* 'amusement.'

(b) Adjectives.

174. **-ugr**: *ráðugr* 'sagacious,' *brúðugr* 'strong.'

-öttr: *kollöttr* 'bald,' *gnðöttr* 'fierce.'

-lauss '-less': *fé-lauss* 'moneyless,' *ötta-lauss* 'without fear.'

-ligr '-ly': *undr-ligr* 'wonderful,' *sann-ligr* 'probable' (*sannr*, true).

-samr: *líkn-samr* 'gracious,' *skyn-samr* 'intelligent.'

-verðr '-ward': *ofan-verðr* 'upper.'

(c) Verbs.

175. **-na**: *brotna* 'be broken' (*brotinn*, broken), *hvítna* 'become white,' *vakna* 'awake'. Used to form intransitive and inchoative verbs of the third conj.

(d) Adverbs.

176. -liga 'ly': *undar-liga* 'wonderfully,' *sterk-liga* 'strongly' (*sterkr*, strong).

-um, dat. pl.: *stórum* 'greatly' (*stórr*, great).

SYNTAX.

177. Icelandic syntax greatly resembles Old English, but has several peculiarities of its own.

CONCORD.

178. Concord is carried out very strictly in Icelandic: *allir menn vāru búnir* 'all the men were ready,' *allir vāru drepnir* 'all were killed.'

179. A plural adj. or pronoun referring to two nouns of different (natural or grammatical) gender is always put in the neuter: *þā gekk hann upp, ok með honum Loki* (masc.), *ok Þjālfī* (masc.), *ok Rǫskva* (fem.). *þā er þau* (neut.) *hǫfðu lilla hrīð gengit* . . 'he landed, and with him L., and Þ., and R. When they had walked for some time . . .'

CASES.

180. The extensive use of the instrumental dative is very characteristic of Icelandic: whenever the direct object of a verb can be considered as the instrument of the action expressed by the verb, it is put in the dative, as in *kasta spjóti* 'throw a spear' (lit. 'throw *with* a spear'), *hann helt hamarskaptinu* 'he grasped the handle of the hammer,' *heila því* 'promise that,' *jāta því* 'agree to that.'

ADJECTIVES.

181. The weak form of adjectives is used as in O. E. after the definite article, *þessi* and other demonstratives. *annarr* (other) is always strong.

182. An adj. is often set in apposition to a following noun to denote part of it: *eiga hálft dýrit* 'to have half of the animal,' *gnnur þau* 'the rest of them,' *of miðja nátt* 'in the middle of the night.'

PRONOUNS.

183. *sā* is often put pleonastically before the definite article *inn*, both before and after the subst.: *sā inn ungi maðr* 'that young man,' *hafit þat út djúpa* 'the deep sea.'

in- 184. The definite article is generally not expressed at all, or else *einn*, *einnhverr* is used.

185. A noun (often a proper name) is often put in opposition to a dual pron. of the first and second persons, or a plur. of the third person: *þit fêlagar*, 'thou and thy companions,' *með þeim Áka* 'with him and Áki.' Similarly *stendr Þörr upp ok þeir fêlagar* 'Thor and his companions get up.'

186. The plurals *vēr*, *þēr* are sometimes used instead of the singulars *ek*, *þú*, especially when a king is speaking or being spoken to.

187. *sik* and *sēr* are used in a strictly reflexive sense, referring back to the subject of the sentence, like *se* in Latin: *Þörr bauð honum til matar með sēr* 'Thor asked him to supper with him.'

VERBS.

188. The tenses for which there is no inflection in the active, and all those of the passive, are formed by the auxiliaries *skal* (shall), *hafa* (have), *vera* (be) with the infin. and ptc. pret., much as in modern English.

189. The historical present is much used, often alternating abruptly with the preterite.

190. The middle voice is used: (1) in a purely reflexive sense: *spara* 'spare,' *sparask* 'spare oneself, reserve one's strength.' (2) intransitively: *búa* 'prepare,' *búask* 'become ready, be ready'; *setja* 'set,' *setjask* 'sit down'; *sýna* 'show,' *sýnask* 'appear, seem.' (3) reciprocally: *berja* 'strike,' *berjask* 'fight'; *hitta*, 'find,' *hittask* 'meet.' In other cases it specializes the meaning of the verb, often emphasizing the idea of energy or effort: *koma* 'come,' *komask* 'make one's way.'

191. The impersonal form of expression is widely used in Icelandic: *rak á storm* (acc.) *fyrir þeim* 'a storm was driven in their face.'

192. The indef. 'one' is expressed in the same way by the third pers. sg., and this form of expression is often used when the subject is perfectly definite: *ok freista skal þessar iðröttar* 'and this feat shall be tried (by you).'

193. The abrupt change from the indirect to the direct narration is very common: *Haraldi konungi var sagt at þar var komit bjarnýri, 'ok á Íslenskr maðr,* 'King Harold was told that a bear had arrived, and that an Icelander owned it.' The direct narration is also used after *at* (that): *hann svarar at 'ek skal ríða til Hǫljar'* 'he answers that he will ride to Hel.'

TEXTS.

I.

THOR.

(see note)

Þórr er ásaanna framast, sá er kallaðr er Ása-þórr eða Oku-þórr; hann er stærkastr allra guðanna ok manna. Hann á þar ríki er Þrúð-vangar heita, en holl hans heitir Bilskírnir; í þeim sal eru fimm hundruð gölfa ok fjörir tigrir; þat er hús mest, svá at menn hafa gört.

5

Þórr á hafra tvá, er svá heita, Tann-gnjöstr ok Tann-grisnir, ok reið þá er hann ^áekr, en hafrarnir draga reiðina; því er hann kallaðr Okuþórr. Hann á ok þrjá kost-gripi. Einn þeira er hamarrinn Mjöllnir, er hrím-þursar ok berg-risar kenna, þá er hann kömr á loft, ok er þat eigi undarligt: hann hefir ^{með}lamið margan háus á fœðrum eða frændum þeira. Annan grip á hann beztan, megin-gjarðar; ok er hann spennir þeim um sik, þá vœx honum ás-megin hálfu. En þriðja hlut á hann þann er mikill gripur er í, þat eru jarn-glöfar; þeira ^{með}má hann eigi missa við hamarskaptit. En engi er svá fróðr at telja kunni öll stór-virki hans.

15

Anders

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6. 6. 6.

Anders

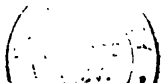
II.

THOR AND ÚTGARÐALOKI.

Þat er upp-haf þessa máls at Okupörr för með hafra sína ok reið, ok með honum sá áss er Loki er kallaðr; koma þeir at kveldi til eins bónda ok fá þar nátt-stað. En um kveldit tók Þörr hafra sína, ok skar báða; eptir þat vāru 5 þeir flegnir ok bornir til ketils; en er soðit var, þā settisk Þörr til nátt-verðar ok þeir lags-menn. Þörr bauð til matar með sér bōndanum, ok konu hans, ok börnum þeira; sonr bónda hēt Þjālf, en Rōskva dōttir. Þā lagði Þörr hafrstōkurnar utar frā eldinum, ok mælti at bōndi ok heima-menn 10 hans skyldu kasta ā hafrstōkurnar beinunum. Þjālf, sonr bónda, helt ā lær-lēgg hafrsins, ok sprētti ā knífi sínum, ok braut til mērgjar. Þörr dvalðisk þar of nāttina; en ī öttu fyrir dag stōð hann upp, ok klæddi sik, tōk hamarinn Mjōllni ok brā upp, ok vígði hafrstōkurnar; stōðu þā upp 15 hafrarnir, ok var þā annarr haltr eptra foeti. Þat fann Þörr, ok talði at bōndinn eða hans hjōn mundi eigi skynsamliga hafa farit með beinum hafrsins: kēnnir hann at brotinn var lærlēgggrinn. Eigi þarf langt frā því at segja: vita mēgu þat allir hversu hræddr bōndinn mundi vera, er hann sá at Þörr 20 lēt sīga brýnnar ofan fyrir augun; en þat er sā augnanna, þā hugðisk hann falla mundu fyrir sjōninni einni samt; hann hērdi hēndrnar at hamar-skaptiņu svā at hvitnuðu knūarnir. En bōndinn görði sem vān var, ok oll hjōnin: kōlluðu ākafliga, báðu sér friðar, buðu at fyrir kvæmi alt þat er þau 25 āttu. En er hann sá hræzlu þeira, þā gekk af honum

móðrinn, ok sefaðisk hann; ok tók af þeim í sætt þorn þeira, Þjálfa ok Rǫsku, ok görðusk þau þá skyldir þjónustumenn Þórs, ok fylgja þau honum jafnan síðan.

Lét hann þar eptir hafra, ok byrjaði ferðina austr í Jötun-heima, ok alt til hafsins; ok þá fór hann út yfir 30 hafit þat it djúpa; en er hann kom til lands, þá gekk hann upp, ok með honum Loki, ok Þjálfi, ok Rǫskva. Þá er þau hófðu litla hrið gengit, varð fyrir þeim mörk stór; gengu þau þann dag allan til myrkr. Þjálfi var allra manna fót-hvatastr; hann bar kyl Þórs, en til vista var eigi gott. 35 Þá er myrkt var orðit, leituðu þeir sér til náttstaðar, ok fundu fyrir sér skála nakkvarn mjök mikinn, vāru dyrr ā enda, ok jafn-breiðar skālanum; þar leituðu þeir sér náttbōls. En of miðja nátt varð land-skjālfu mikill, gekk jorðin undir þeim skykkjum, ok skalf hūsit. Þá stóð Þórr upp, ok 40 hēt ā lagsmenn sína; ok leituðusk fyrir, ok fundu af-hūs til hœgri handar í miðjum skālanum, ok gengu þannig; settisk Þórr í dyrrin, en önnur þau vāru innar frā honum, ok vāru þau hrædd, en Þórr helt hamarskaptinu, ok hugði at verja sik; þā heyrðu þau ym mikinn ok gný. En er kom at 45 dagan, þā gekk Þórr út, ok sér hvar lā maðr skamt frā honum í skōginum, ok var sā eigi litill; hann svaf, ok hraut sterkliga. Þā þóttisk Þórr skilja hvat lātum verit hafði of náttina; hann spënnir sik megingjorðum, ok ōx honum āsmegin; en í því vaknar sā maðr, ok stóð skjōtt upp; en 50 þā er sagt at Þór varð bilt einu sinni at slā hann með hamrinum; ok spurði hann at nafni, en sā nefndisk Skrýmir: 'en eigi þarf ek,' sagði hann, 'at spyrja þik at nafni: kenni ek at þū ert Ásapórr; en hvárt hefir þū dręgit ā braut hanzka minn?' Seildisk þā Skrýmir til, ok tók upp hanzka sinn; 55 sér Þórr þā at þat hafði hann haft of náttina fyrir skāla, en afhūsit þat var þumlunginn hanzkans. Skrýmir spurði ef Þórr vildi hafa foru-neyti hans, en Þórr jätti því. Þā tók



Skrýmir ok leysti nestbagga sinn, ok bjösk til at eta dögurð,
60 en Þórr í öðrum stað ok hans félagar. Skrýmir bauð þá at
þeir leggði mǫtu-neyti sitt, en Þórr jätti því; þá batt Skrýmir
nest þeira alt í einn bagga, ok lagði á bak sér; hann gekk
fyrir of daginn, ok steig heldr stórum, en síðan at kveldi
leitaði Skrýmir þeim náttstaðar undir eik nakkvarri mikilli.
65 Þá mælti Skrýmir til Þórs at hann vill leggjask niður at
sofna; 'en þér takið nest-baggann, ok búið til nátt-verðar
yður.' því næst sofnar Skrýmir, ok hraut fast; en Þórr tók
nest-baggann ok skal leysa; en svá er at segja, sem ú-trúligt
mun þykkja, at engi knút fekk hann leyst, ok engi álar-
70 endann hreyft, svá at þá væri lausari en áður. Ok er hann
sér at þetta verk má eigi nýtask, þá varð hann reiður, greip
þá hamarinn Mjöllni tveim höndum, ok steig fram öðrum
fæti at þar er Skrýmir lá, ok lýstr í höfuð honum; en
Skrýmir vaknar, ok spyrr hvárt laufs-blað nakkvat felli í
75 höfuð honum, eða hvárt þeir hefði þá matazk, ok sē bünir
til rekkna. Þórr segir at þeir munu þá sofa ganga. Ganga
þau þá undir aðra eik. Er þat þér satt at segja, at ekki var
þá óttalaust at sofa. En at miðri nátt þá heyrir Þórr at
Skrýmir hrýtr, ok söfr fast, svá at dunar í sköginum. Þá
80 stendr hann upp, ok gengr til hans, reiðir hamarinn titt ok
hart, ok lýstr ofan í miðjan hvirfil honum; hann kennir at
hamars-muðrinn sökkr djúpt í höfuðit. En í því bili vaknar
Skrýmir, ok mælti: 'hvat er nú? fell akarn nakkvat í höfuð
mér? eða hvat er titt um þik, Þórr?' En Þórr gekk aptr
85 skyndiliga, ok svarar at hann var þá nývaknaður, sagði at þá
var mið nátt, ok enn væri mál at sofa. Þá hugsaði Þórr þat,
ef hann kvæmi svá í færi at slá hann it þriðja hogg, at aldri
skyldi hann sjá sik síðan; liggr nú ok gætir ef Skrýmir
sofnaði fast. En litlu fyrir dagan þá heyrir hann at Skrýmir
90 mun sofnat hafa; stendr þá upp, ok hleypr at honum, reiðir
þá hamarinn af öllu afli ok lýstr á þunn-vangann þann er

upp vissi; sökkr þá hamarrinn upp at skaptinu. En Skrymir settisk upp, ok strauk of vangann, ok mælti: 'hvært munu fuglar nakkvarir sitja í trénu yfir mér? mik grunaði, er ek vaknaði, at tros nakkvat af kvistunum felli í höfuð 95 mér; hvárt vakir þú, Þörr? Mál mun vera upp at standa ok klæðask, en ekki eigu þér nú langa leið fram til borgarinnar er kolluð er Út-garðr. Heyrt hefi ek at þér hafði kvisat í milli yðvar at ek væra ekki lítill maðr vexti, en sjá skulu þér þar stoerri menn, er þér komið í Útgarð. Nú mun 100 ek ráða yðr heil-ræði: láti þér eigi störliga yfir yðr, ekki munu hirðmenn Útgarða-loka vel þola þvilikum kögur-sveinum kópur-yrði; en at þórum kosti hverfið aptr, ok þann ætla ek yðr þetta af at taka. En ef þér vilið fram fara, þá stefni þér í austr, en ek á nú norðr leið til fjalla 105 þessa er nú munu þér sjá mega.' Tękr Skrymir nest-baggann, ok kastar á bak sér, ok snýr þvers á braut í skögin frá þeim, ok er þess eigi getit at æsirnir bæði þá heila hittask.

Þörr fór fram á leið ok þeir fēlagar, ok gekk fram til miðs 110 dags; þá sá þeir borg standa á völlum nokkurum, ok settu hnakkann á bak sér aptr, aðr þeir fengu sēt yfir upp; ganga til borgarinnar, ok var grind fyrri borg-hliðinu, ok lokin aptr. Þörr gekk á grindina, ok fekk eigi upp lokit; en er þeir þreyttu at komask í borgina, þá smugu þeir milli spalanna 115 ok kōmu svā inn; sá þá höll mikla, ok gengu þannig; var hurðin opin; þá gengu þeir inn, ok sá þar marga menn á tvā þekki, ok flesta cerit stōra. Því næst koma þeir fyrir konunginn, Útgarðaloka, ok kvøddu hann, en hann leit seint til þeira, ok glotti um tōnn, ok mælti: 'seint er um langan 120 veg at spyrja tíðinda, eða er annan veg en ek hygg, at þessi svein-stauli sē Okuþörr? en meiri muntu vera en mér lízk þú; eða hvat íþrōtta er þat er þér fēlagar þykkizk vera við būnir? Engi skal hēr vera með oss sá er eigi kunni nakkvars

- 125 konar list eða kunnandi um fram flesta menn.' Þá segir sá er síðast gekk, er Loki heitir: 'kann ek þá íþrött, er ek em al-búinn at reyna, at engi er hér sá inni er skjötara skal eta mat sinn en ek.' Þá svarar Útgarðaloki: 'íþrött er þat, ef þú ęfnir, ok freista skal þá þessar íþröttar;' kallaði utar á
- 130 þekkinnt at sá er Logi heitir skal ganga á gölf fram, ok freista sîn i mōti Loka. Þá var tekit trog eitt, ok borit inn á hallar-gölfrit, ok fyllt af slātri; settisk Loki at ęðrum ęnda, en Logi at ęðrum, ok āt hvārr-tveggja sem tíðast, ok mœttusk i miðju troginu; hafði þá Loki etit slātr alt af beinum, en Logi hafði
- 135 ok etit slātr alt ok beinin með, ok svā trogit; ok sýndisk nū ęllum sem Loki hefði lātitt leikinn. Þá spyrr Útgarðaloki hvat sá inn ungi maðr kunni leika. En Þjālfi segir at hann mun freista at renna skeið nokkur við einn-hvern þann er Útgarðaloki fær til. Hann segir, Útgarðaloki, at þetta er
- 140 gōð íþrött, ok kallar þess meiri vān at hann sē vel at sēr būinn of skjōtleikinn, ef hann skal þessa íþrött inna; en þō lætr hann skjōtt þessa skulu freista. Stęndr þā upp Útgarðaloki, ok ęęngr út, ok var þar gott skeið at renna ęptir slēttum velli. Þā kallar Útgarðaloki til sîn sveinstaula nakkvarn, er
- 145 nęfndr er Hugi, ok bað hann renna i kōpp við Þjālfa. Þā taka þeir it fyrsta skeið, ok er Hugi því framar at hann snýsk aptr i mōti honum at skeiðs ęnda. Þā mælti Útgarðaloki: 'þurfa muntu, Þjālfi, at leggja þik meir fram, ef þú skalt vinna leikinn; en þō er þat satt, at ekki hafa hér komit
- 150 þeir menn er mēr pykkja fōthvatari en svā.' Þā taka þeir aptr annat skeið, ok þā er Hugi er kominn til skeiðs ęnda, ok hann snýsk aptr, þā var langt kōlf-skot til Þjālfa. Þā mælti Útgarðaloki: 'vel pykkir mēr Þjālfi renna; en eigi trúi ek honum nū at hann vinni leikinn, en nū mun reyna,
- 155 er þeir renna it þriðja skeiðit.' Þā taka þeir ęnn skeið; en er Hugi er kominn til skeiðs ęnda ok snýsk aptr, ok er Þjālfi eigi þā kominn á mitt skeiðit; þā segja allir at reynt

er um þenna leik. Þá spyrir Útgarðaloki Þór, hvat þeirra
 íþrótta mun vera er hann muni vilja birta fyrir þeim, svá
 miklar sögur sem menn hafa gört um störvirki hans. Þá 160
 mælti Þór at hełzt vill hann þat taka til, at þreyta drykkju
 við einnhvern mann. Útgarðaloki segir at þat mā vel vera;
 ok gengr inn i hollina, ok kallar skutil-svein sinn, biðr at
 hann taki vītis-horn þat, er hirðmenn eru vanir at drekka af.
 Því næst kömr fram skutilsveinn með horninu, ok fær Þór i 165
 hönd. Þá mælti Útgarðaloki: 'af horni þessu þykkir þā
 vel drukkit, ef i einum drykk gengr af, en sumir menn
 drekka af i tveim drykkjum, en engi er svā litill drykkju-
 maðr, at eigi gangi af i þrimr.' Þórr litr ā hornit, ok sýnisk
 ekki mikit, ok er þō hełdr langt, en hann er mjök þyrstr; 170
 tēkr at drekka, ok svelgr allstörum, ok hyggr at eigi skal
 þurfa at lūta optar at sinni i hornit. En er hann þraut
 örindit, ok hann laut ór horninu, ok sēr hvat leið drykkinum,
 ok lizk honum svā, sem all-litill munr mun vera at nū sē
 lægra i horninu en āðr. Þá mælti Útgarðaloki: 'vel er 175
 drukkit, ok eigi til mikit; eigi munda-k trūa, ef mēr væri
 sagt frā, at Ásaþórr mundi eigi meira drykk drekka; en
 þō veit ek at þū munt vilja drekka af i ǫðrum drykk.'
 Þórr svarar engu, setr hornit ā munn sēr, ok hyggr nū at
 hann skal drekka meira drykk, ok þreytir ā drykkjuna, sem 180
 honum vannsk til örindi, ok sēr enn at stikillinn hornsins
 vill ekki upp svā mjök sem honum líkar; ok er hann tók
 hornit af munni sēr ok sēr, lizk honum nū svā, sem minna
 hafi þorrit en i inu fyrra sinni; er nū gott beranda borð
 ā horninu. Þá mælti Útgarðaloki: 'hvat er nū, Þórr? 185
 muntu nū eigi sparask til eins drykkjar meira en þēr mun
 hagr ā vera? Svā lizk mēr, ef þū skalt nū drekka af horninu
 inn þriðja drykkinn, sem þessi mun mestr ætlaðr; en ekki
 muntu mega hēr með oss heita svā mikill maðr sem æsir
 kalla þik, ef þū görir eigi meira af þēr um aðra leika en mēr 190

lizk sem um þenna mun vera.' Þá varð Þórr reiður, setr
 hornit á munn sēr, ok drekkur sem ákafligast má hann, ok
 þreytir sem lengst á drykkinn; en er hann sá í hornit, þá
 hafði nú hełzt nakkvat munr á fengizk, ok þá býður hann upp
 195 hornit, ok vill eigi drekka meira. Þá mælti Útgarðaloki:
 'auð-sēt er nú at mättr þinn er ekki svā mikill sem vēr
 hugðum; en vill-tu freista um fleiri leika? Sjā mā nū, at
 ekki nýtir þū hēr af.' Þórr svarar: 'freista mā ek enn of
 nakkvara leika, en undarliga mundi mēr þykkja, þā er ek var
 200 heima með ásum, ef þvīlikir drykkir væri svā litlir kallaðir. En
 hvat leik vili þēr nū bjōða mēr?' Þá mælti Útgarðaloki: 'þat
 göra hēr ungir sveinar er litit mark mun at þykkja, at hefja
 upp af jorðu kott minn; en eigi munda-k kunna at mæla
 þvīlíkt við Ásapör, ef ek hefða eigi sēt fyrr at þū ert miklu
 205 minni fyrir þēr en ek hugða.' Þvī næst hljöp fram kotttr
 einn grār ā hallargölfit, ok hełdr mikill; en Þórr gekk til, ok
 tōk hendi sinni niður undir miðjan kviðinn, ok lypti upp, en
 kotttrinn beygði kęgin, svā sem Þórr rētti upp hōndina; en
 er Þórr seildisk svā langt upp sem hann mätti lengst, þā lētti
 210 kotttrinn einum fōeti, ok fær Þórr eigi fram þenna leik. Þā
 mælti Útgarðaloki: 'svā fōr þessi leikr sem mik varði;
 kotttrinn er hełdr mikill, en Þórr er lāgr ok litill hjā stōr-
 męnni þvī sem hēr er með oss.' Þā mælti Þórr: 'svā litinn
 sem þēr kallið mik, þā gangi nū til einnhverr, ok fāisk við
 215 mik; nū em ek reiður.' Þā svarar Útgarðaloki, ok litask um
 ā þękkina, ok mælti: 'eigi sē ek þann mann hēr inni, er
 eigi mun litil-ræði í þykkja at fāsk við þik;' ok enn mælti
 hann: 'sjām fyrst, kalli mēr hingat ķerlinguna, fōstru mīna
 Elli, ok fāisk Þórr við hana, ef hann vill; fēlt hefır hon þā
 220 męnn er mēr hafa litizk eigi ū-stęrkligri en Þórr er.' Þvī
 næst gekk í hōllina ķerling ein gōmul. Þā mælti Útgar-
 ðaloki, at hon skal taka fang við Ásapör. Ekki er langt um
 at göra: svā fōr fang þat at þvī harðara er Þórr knūðisk at

fanginu, því fastara stöð hon; þá tók kerling at leita til bragða, ok varð Þörr þá lauss á fötum, ok vāru þær svip- 225
tingar all-harðar, ok eigi lengi áðr en Þörr fell á knē qðrum foeti. Þā gekk til Útgarðaloki, bað þau hætta fanginu, ok sagði svā, at Þörr mundi eigi þurfa at bjōða fleirum mōnnum fang i hans hōll; var þā ok liðit ā nātt, vīsaði Útgarðaloki Þör ok þeim fēlogum til sætis, ok dveljask þar nātt-langt i 230
gōðum fagnaði.

En at morgni, þegar dagaði, stendr Þörr upp ok þeir fēlagar, klæða sik, ok eru būnir braut at ganga. Þā kom þar Útgarðaloki, ok lēt setja þeim borð; skorti þā eigi gōðan fagnað, mat ok drykk. En er þeir hafa matazk, þā 235
snūask þeir til fēðar. Útgarðaloki fylgir þeim út, gengr með þeim braut ör borginni; en at skilnaði þā mælti Útgarðaloki til Þörs, ok spyrr hvernig honum þykkir fēð sīn orðin, eða hvārt hann hefir hitt rīkara mann nakkvārn en sik. Þörr svarar at eigi mun hann þat segja, at eigi hafi 240
hann mikla ū-soemð farit i þeira við-skiptum; ‘en þō veit ek at þēr munuð kalla mik lītinn mann fyrir mēr, ok uni ek því illa.’ Þā mælti Útgarðaloki: ‘nū skal segja þēr it sanna, er þū ert út kominn ör borginni—ok ef ek lifi ok mega-k rāða, þā skaltu aldri optar i hana koma; ok þat veit trūa 245
mīn, at aldri hefðir þū i hana komit, ef ek hefða vitat āðr at þū hefðir svā mikinn krapt með þēr, ok þū hafðir svā nær haft oss mikilli ū-foeru. En sjōn-hverfingar hefi ek gört þēr, svā at fyrsta sinn, er ek fann þik ā skōginum, kom ek til fundar við yðr; ok þā er þū skyldir leysa nestbaggann, þā 250
hafða-k bundit með gres-jārni, en þū fannt eigi hvar upp skyldi lūka. En því næst laust þū mik með hamrinum þrjú hogg, ok var it fyrsta minst, ok var þō svā mikit, at mēr mundi endask til bana, ef ā hefði komit; en þar er þū sāt hja hōll minni set-berg, ok þar sāt-tu ofan i þrjá dala fer- 255
skeytta ok einn djūpastan, þat vāru hamarspor þīn; setber-

ginu brá ek fyrir högginn, en eigi sátt þú þat. Svá var ok of
 leikana, er þér þreyttuð við hirðmenn mína. Þá var þat it
 fyrsta, er Loki görði; hann var mjök soltinn, ok át titt; en
 260 sá er Logi hēt, þat var villi-eldr, ok brændi hann eigi seinna
 slátrit en trogit. En er Þjálfi þreytti rásina við þann er
 Hugi hēt, þat var hugi minn, ok var Þjálfa eigi vænt at
 þreyta skjót-foeri við hann. En er þú drakkt af horninu, ok
 þótti þér seint liða,—en þat veit trúa mín, at þá varð þat
 265 undr, er ek munda eigi trúa at vera mætti; annarr endir
 hornsins var út í hafi, en þat sattu eigi; en nú, er þú kömr
 til sævarins, þá mun-tu sjá mega, hvern þurð þú hefir drukkit
 á sænum.' Þat eru nú fjörur kallaðar. Ok enn mælti hann:
 'eigi þótti mér hitt minna vera vert, er þú lyptir upp ket-
 270 tinum, ok þér satt at segja, þá hræddusk allir þeir er sá,
 er þú lyptir af jörðu einum fötinum; en sá kotttr var eigi
 sem þér sýndisk; þat var Miðgarðs-ormr, er liggir um lönd
 öll, ok vannsk honum varliga lengðin til, at jörðina toeki
 sporðr ok höfuð; ok svá langt seildisk þú upp at skamt var
 275 þá til himins. En hitt var ok mikit undr um fangit, er þú
 fekkst við Elli; fyrir því at engi hefir sá orðit, ok engi
 mun verða, ef svá gamall er at elli biðr, at eigi komi ellin
 öllum til falls. Ok er nú þat satt at segja, at vēr munum
 skiljask, ok mun þá bętr hvárratveggju handar at þér komið
 280 eigi optar mik at hitta; ek mun enn annat sinn verja borg
 mína með þvílíkum vélum eða öðrum, svá at ekki vald munu
 þér á mér fá.' En er Þórr heyrði þessa töl, greip hann til
 hamarsins, ok bregðr á lopt; en er hann skal fram reiða, þá
 sēr hann þar hvergi Útgardaloka, ok þá snýsk hann aptr til
 285 borgarinnar, ok ætlask þá fyrir at brjóta borgina; þá sēr
 hann þar völlu víða ok fagra, en enga borg. Snýsk hann
 þá aptr, ok fęrr leið sína, til þess er hann kom aptr í Þrúð-
 vanga.

III.

BALDER.

Annarr sonr Óðins er Baldr, ok er frā honum gott at segja : hann er beztr, ok hann lofa allir. Hann er svā fagr ā-litum, ok bjartr svā at lȳsir af honum ; ok eitt gras er svā hvitt at jafnat er til Baldrs brār, þat er allrā grasa hvítast ; ok þar ęptir mǣttu marka hans fęgrð, bæði ā hār ok ā líki ; 5 hann er vitrastr āsanna, ok fęgrstr taliðr ok líksamastr. En sū nǣttūra fylgir honum at engi mā haldask dōmr hans. Hann býr þar sem heitir Breiða-blik, þat er ā himni ; i þeim stað mā ekki vera ū-hreint, svā sem hēr sęgir :

Breiðablik heita, þar er Baldr hęfir
sēr of görva sali ;
i því landi er ek liggja veit
fæsta feikn-stafi.

IV.

THE DEATH OF BALDER.

inn þó varð.

Þat er upphaf þessar sögu, at Baldr inn góða dreymði drauma stóra ok hættliga um líf sitt. En er hann sagði ásunum draumana, þá báru þeir saman ráð sín, ok var þat gort at beiða griða Baldri fyrir alls konar háska; ok Frigg
 5 tók svardaga til þess, at eira skyldu Baldri eldr ok vatn, jarn ok alls konar málmr, steinar, jorðin, viðirnir, söttirnar, dýrin, fuglarnir, eitir, ormar. En er þetta var gort ok vitat, þá var þat skemtun Baldrs ok ásonna at hann skyldi standa upp á þingum, en allir aðrir skyldu sumir skjóta á hann, sumir
 10 hoggva til, sumir þerja grjóti. En hvat sem at var gort, sakaði hann ekki, ok þótti þetta öllum mikill frami. En er þetta sá Loki Laufeyjar-son, þá líkaði honum illa er Baldr sakaði ekki. Hann gekk til Fen-salar til Friggjar, ok brá sér í konu liki; þá spyrr Frigg ef sú kona vissi hvat æsir
 15 hófðusk at á þinginu. Hon sagði at allir skutu at Baldri, ok þat, at hann sakaði ekki. Þá mælti Frigg: 'eigi munu vörn eða viðir granda Baldri; eiða hefi ek þegit af öllum þeim.' Þá spyrr konan: 'hafa allir hlutir eiða unnit at eira Baldri?' Þá svarar Frigg: 'væx viðar-teinungr einn fyrir
 20 vestan Val-höll; sá er Mistilteinn kallaðr; sá þótti mér ungr at krefja eiðsins.' Því næst hvarf konan á braut; en Loki tók Mistiltein ok sleit upp, ok gekk til þings. En Höðr stóð utarlíga í mannhringinum, því at hann var blindr. Þá mælti Loki við hann: 'hví skýtr þú ekki at Baldri?' Hann svarar:
 25 'því at ek sé eigi, hvar Baldr er, ok þat annat, at ek em

väpnlauss.' Þá mælti Loki: 'gör-ðu þó í líking annarra manna, ok veit Baldri sömð sem aðrir menn; ek mun vísa þér til, hvar hann stendr; skjót at honum vendi þessum.' Hǫðr tók Mistiltein, ok skaut at Baldri at tilvísun Loka; flaug skotit í gegnum hann, ok fell hann dauðr til jarðar; ok 30 hefir þat mest ú-happ verit unnit með goðum ok mönnum. Þá er Baldr var fallinn, þá fellusk öllum ásum orð-tök, ok svá hendr at taka til hans; ok sá hverr til annars, ok vǫru allir með einum hug til þess er unnit hafði verkit; en engi mætti hefna: þar var svá mikill gríða-staðr. En þá er 35 æsirnir freistuðu at mæla, þá var hitt þó fyrr, at grátrinn kom upp, svá at engi mætti öðrum segja með orðunum frá sínum harmi. En Óðinn bar þeim mun verst þenna skaða, sem hann kunni mesta skyn, hversu mikil af-taka ok missa ásunum var í frá-falli Baldrs. En er goðin vitkuðusk, þá 40 mælti Frigg ok spurði, hverr sá væri með ásum, er eignask vildi allar ástir hennar ok hylli, ok vili hann riða á heil-veg ok freista ef hann fái fundit Baldr, ok bjóða Hefju út-lausn, ef hon vill láta fara Baldr heim í Ás-garð. En sá er nefndr Hermóðr inn hvati, sonr Óðins, er til þeirar farar varð. Þá 45 var tekinn Sleipnir, hestr Óðins, ok leiddr fram, ok steig Hermóðr á þann hest, ok hleypði braut.

En æsirnir tóku lík Baldrs ok fluttu til sævar. Hringhorni hēt skip Baldrs, hann var allra skipa mestr; hann vildu goðin fram setja, ok göra þar á bál-för Baldrs; en 50 skipit gekk hvergi fram. Þá var sent í Jötunheima eftir gýgi þeiri er Hyrrokin hēt; en er hon kom, ok reið vargi, ok hafði hogg-orm at taumum, þá hljöp hon af hestinum, en Óðinn kallaði til ber-sérki fjóra at gæta hestsins, ok fengu þeir eigi haldit, nema þeir fældi hann. Þá gekk Hyrrokin á 55 fram-stafn nokkvans, ok hratt fram í fyrsta við-bragði, svá at eldr hraut ör hlunnunum, ok lönð öll skulfu. Þá varð þórr reiðr, ok greip hamarinn, ok mundi þá brjóta höfuð

- hennar, æðr en goðin öll báðu henni friðar. Þá var borit
 60 út á skipit lík Baldrs; ok er þat sá kona hans, Nanna, Neps
 dóttir, þá sprakk hon af harmi, ok dó; var hon borin á
 bálit, ok slegit í eldi. Þá stóð Þórr at, ok vígði bálit með
 Mjöllni; en fyrir fótum hans rann dvergr nakkvarr, sá er
 Litir nefndr; en Þórr spyrndi fœti sínum á hann, ok hratt
 65 honum í eldinn, ok brann hann. En at þessi brœnnu sœtti
 margs konar þjóð: fyrst at segja frá Óðni, at með honum
 fór Frigg ok valkyrjur ok hrafnar hans; en Freyr ok í kerru
 með gælu þeim er Gullin-bursti heitir eða Sliðrug-tanni; en
 Heimdallr reið hesti þeim er Gull-toppr heitir; en Freyja
 70 kœttum sínum. Þar kœmr ok mikit fólk hrímpursa, ok berg-
 risar. Óðinn lagði á bálit gullhring þann er Draupnir
 heitir; honum fylgði síðan sú náttúra, at hina niundu hverja
 nátt drupu af honum átta gullhringar jafn-hœfir. Hestr
 Baldrs var leiddr á bálit með öllu reiði.
- 75 En þat er at segja frá Hœrmóði, at hann reið níu nætr
 dökkva dala ok djúpa, svá at hann sá ekki fyrr en hann
 kom til árinna Gjallar, ok reið á Gjallar-brúna; hon er
 þœkð lýsi-gulli. Móðguðr er nefnd mætr sú er gætir brúar-
 innar; hon spurði hann at nafni eða ætt, ok sagði at hinn
 80 fyrra dag riðu um brúna fimf fylki dauðra manna; 'en eigi
 dynr brúin minnr undir einum þœr, ok eigi hœfir þú lít dauðra
 manna; hví riðr þú hœr á hœlveg?' Hann svarar at 'ek
 skal riða til hœljar at leita Baldrs, eða hvært hœfir þú nakkvat
 sêtr Baldr á hœlvegi?' En hon sagði at Baldr hafði þar
 85 riðit um Gjallarbrú; 'en niðr ok norðr liggir hœlvegr.' Þá
 reið Hœrmóðr þar til er hann kom at hœl-grindum; þá steig
 hann af hestinum, ok gyrði hann fast, steig upp, ok keyrði
 hann spœrum, en hestrinn hljœp svá hart, ok yfir grindina, at
 hann kom hvergi nær. Þá reið Hœrmóðr heim til hallar-
 90 innar, ok steig af hesti, gekk inn í hœllina, sá þar sitja í
 œndvegi Baldr, brœður sinn, ok dvalðisk Hœrmóðr þar um

nättina. En at morgni þá beiddisk Hęrmōðr af Hęlju at Baldr skyldi riða heim með honum, ok sagði hversu mikill grātr var með āsum. En Hęl sagði at þat skyldi svā reyna, hvārt Baldr var svā āst-sæll sem sagt er; ‘ok ef allir hlutir í 95 heiminum, kykvir ok dauðir, grāta hann, þā skal hann fara til āsa aptr, en haldask með Hęlju, ef nakkvarr mælir við, eða vill eigi grāta.’ Þā stōð Hęrmōðr upp, en Baldr leiðir hann út ór hollinni, ok tōk hringinn Draupni, ok sendi Ōðni til minja, en Nanna sendi Frigg ripti, ok enn fleiri gjafar, 100 Fullu fingr-gull. Þā reið Hęrmōðr aptr leið sína, ok kom í Āsgarð, ok sagði ǫll tiðindi þau er hann hafði sēt ok heyrtr.

Því næst sendu æsir um allan heim örind-reka, at biðja at Baldr væri grātinn ór hęlju; en allir görðu þat, męnninir, ok kykvendin, ok jörðin, ok steinarnir, ok trē, ok allr mālmr; 105 svā sem þū munt sēt hafa, at þessir hlutir grāta, þā er þeir koma ór frosti ok í hita. Þā er sendi-męnn fóru heim, ok hófðu vel rekit sín örindi, finna þeir í hęlli nǫkkurum hvar gýgr sat; hon nefndisk Þökk. Þeir biðja hana grāta Baldr ór hęlju. Hon svarar:

110

‘Þökk mun grāta þurrrum tārūm
Baldrs bālfarar;
kyks nē dauðs naut-k-a-k karls sonar;
haldi Hęl því es hęfir!’

En þess geta męnn, at þar hafi verit Loki Laufeyjar-son, 115 er flest hęfir ilt gört með āsum.

V.

HĒÐINN AND HOGNI.

Konungr sá er Hogni er nefndr átti dóttur, er Hildir hēt. Hana tók at hęr-fangi konungr sá er Hēðinn hēt; Hjarranda-son. Þá var Hogni konungr farinn i konunga-stęfnu; en er hann spurði at hęrjat var i ríki hans, ok dóttir hans var i
5 braut tękin, þá fōr hann með sínu liði at leita Hēðins, ok spurði til hans, at Hēðinn hafði siglt norðr með landi. Þá er Hogni konungr kom i Noreg, spurði hann at Hēðinn hafði siglt vestr um haf. Þá siglir Hogni ęptir honum allt til Orkn-eyja; ok er hann kom þar sem heitir Hā-ey, þá
10 var þar fyrir Hēðinn með lið sitt. Þá fōr Hildir ā fund fōður síns, ok bauð honum męn at sętt af hęndi Hēðins, en i qōru orði sagði hon at Hēðinn væri būinn at þęrjask, ok ætti Hogni af honum engrar vægðar vān. Hogni svarar stirt dóttur sinni; en er hon hitti Hēðin, sagði hon honum, at
15 Hogni vildi enga sętt, ok bað hann būask til orrostu, ok svā göra þeir hvārir-tveggju, ganga upp ā eyna, ok fylkja liðinu. Þá kallar Hēðinn ā Hogna, mąg sinn, ok bauð honum sętt ok mikit gull at bōtum. Þá svarar Hogni: ‘of sið bauzt-u þetta, ef þū vill sęttask, því at nū hęfi ek
20 dręgit Dāins-leif, er dvergarnir görðu, er manns bani skal verða, hvęrt sinn er þert er, ok aldri bilar i hoggvi, ok ekki sār groer, ef þar skeinisk af.’ Þá svarar Hēðinn: ‘sverði hoelir þū þar, en eigi sigri; þat kalla ek gott hvęrt er drōttin-holt er.’ Þá höfu þeir orrostu þá er Hjaðninga-vīg er kallat,
25 ok þęrðusk þann dag allan, ok at kveldi fōru konungar til

skipa. En Hildr gekk of nāttina til valsins, ok vakði upp með fjölkyngi alla þā er dauðir vāru; ok annan dag gengu konungarnir ā vīg-vøllinn ok þorðusk, ok svā allir þeir er fellu hinn fyrra daginn. Fōr svā sū orrosta hvern dag ęptir annan, at allir þeir er fellu, ok ęll vāpn þau er lāgu ā vīgvēlli, 30 ok svā hlifar, urðu at grjōti. En er dagaði, stōðu upp allir dauðir menn, ok þorðusk, ok ęll vāpn vāru þā ný. Svā er sagt i kvæðum, at Hjaðningar skulu svā biða ragna-rōkrs.

VI.

THE DEATH OF OLAF TRYGGVASON.

Sveinn konungr tjúgu-skégg átti Sigríði hina stór-ráðu. Sigríðr var hinn mesti ú-vinr Óláfs konungs Tryggva-sonar; ok fann þat til saka at Óláfr konungr hafði slitit einka-málum við hana, ok lostit hana í and-lit. Hon eggjaði mjök Svein
5 konung til at halda orrostu við Óláf konung Tryggvason, ok kom hon svá sínum for-þólum at Sveinn konungr var full-kominn at göra þetta ráð. Ok snimma um vārit sendi Sveinn konungr menn austr til Sví-þjóðar á fund Óláfs konungs Svía-konungs, māgs síns, ok Eiríks jarls; ok lét segja
10 þeim at Óláfr, Noregs konungr, hafði leiðangr úti, ok ætlaði at fara um sumarit til Vind-lands. Fylgði þat orð-sending Dana-konungs, at þeir Svíakonungr ok Eiríkr jarl skyldi hēr úti hafa, ok fara til mōts við Svein konung, skyldu þeir þā allir samt leggja til orrostu við Óláf konung Tryggva-
15 son. En Óláfr Svíakonungr ok Eiríkr jarl vāru þessar fēðar al-būnir, ok drōgu þā saman skipa-hēr mikinn af Svía-velði, fóru því liði suðr til Dan-markar, ok kvāmu þar svā, at Óláfr konungr Tryggvason hafði áðr austr siglt. Þeir Svíakonungr ok Eiríkr jarl heldu til fundar við Danakonung,
20 ok hófðu þā allir saman ú-grynni hērs.

Sveinn konungr, þā er hann hafði sent eftir hērinum, þā sendi hann Sigvalda jarl til Vindlands at njōsna um fēð Óláfs konungs Tryggvasonar, ok gildra svā til, at fundr þeira Sveins konungs mætti verða. Fērr þā Sigvaldi jarl

leið sína, ok kom fram á Vindlandi, för til Jömsborgar, ok 25
 síðan á fund Ólafs konungs Tryggvasonar. Váru þar mikil
 vináttu-mál þeira á meðal, kom jarl sēr í hinn mesta kærleik
 við Ólaf konung. Ástriðr kona jarls, dóttir Burizleifs konungs,
 var vinr mikill Ólafs konungs, ok var þat mjök af hinum
 fyrrum tengðum, er Ólafr konungr hafði átt Geiru, systur 30
 hennar. Sigvaldi jarl var maðr vitr ok ráðugr; en er hann
 kom sēr í ráða-gerð við Ólaf konung, þá dvalði hann mjök
 ferðina hans austan at sigla, ok fann til þess mjök ýmsa hluti.
 En lið Ólafs konungs lét geysi illa, ok váru menn mjök
 heim-fúsir, er þeir lágu albúnir, en veðr byr-væn. Sigvaldi 35
 jarl fékk njösn leyniliga af Danmörk, at þá var austan kominn
 herra Svíakonungs, ok Eiríkr jarl hafði þá ok búinn sinn her,
 ok þeir höfðingjarnir mundu þá koma austr undir Vindland,
 ok þeir höfðu á kveðit, at þeir mundu biða Ólafs konungs
 við ey þá er Svölör heitir, svá þat, at jarl skyldi svá til stilla, 40
 at þeir mætti þar finna Ólaf konung.

Þá kom pati nakkvarr til Vindlands, at Sveinn Dana-
 konungr hefði her úti, ok görðisk brátt sá kurr, at Sveinn
 Danakonungr mundi vilja finna Ólaf konung. En Sigvaldi
 jarl segir konungi: 'ekki er þat ráð Sveins konungs at 45
 leggja til bardaga við þik með Dana-her einn saman, svá
 mikinn her sem þér hafið. En ef yðr er nakkvarr grunr á
 því, at ú-friðr muni fyrir, þá skal ek fylgja yðr með mínu
 liði, ok þótti þat styrkr vera fyrr, hvar sem Jöms-víkingar
 fylgðu höfðingjum; mun ek fá þér ellifu skip vel skipuð.' 50
 Konungr játti þessu. Var þá lítit veðr ok hag-stoett; lét
 konungr þá leysa flotann, ok blása til brott-lögu. Drögu
 menn þá segl sín, ok gengu meira smá-skipin öll, ok sigldu
 þau undan á haf út. En jarl sigldi nær konungs-skipinu,
 ok kallaði til þeira, bað konung sigla eftir sēr: 'mér er 55
 kunnast,' segir hann, 'hvar djúpast er um eyja-sundin, en
 þér munuð þess þurfa með þau in störu skipin.' Sigldi

þá jarl fyrir með sínum skipum. Hann hafði ellifu skip, en konungur sigldi eftir honum með sínum stór-skipum, 60 hafði hann þar ok ellifu skip, en allr annarr herringinn sigldi út á hafit. En er Sigvaldi jarl sigldi utan at Svölör, þá röri á möti þeim sküta ein. Þeir segja jarli at herra Dana-konungs lá þar í höfninni fyrir þeim. Þá lét jarl hlaða seglunum, ok róa þeir inn undir eyna.

65 Sveinn Danakonungur ok Óláfr Sviakonungur ok Eiríkr jarl vāru þar þá með allan herra sinn; þá var fagrt veðr ok bjart sól-skin. Gengu þeir nú upp á hölminn allir höfðingjar með miklar sveitir manna, ok sá er skipin sigldu út á hafit mjök mǫrg saman. Ok nú sjā þeir hvar siglir 70 eitt mikit skip ok glæsiligt; þá mæltu báðir konungarnir: 'þetta er mikit skip ok ákafliga fagrt, þetta mun vera Ormrinn langi.' Eiríkr jarl svarar ok segir: 'ekki er þetta Ormr hinn langi.' Ok svā var sem hann sagði; þetta skip átti Eindriði af Gimsum. Lítlu síðar sā þeir hvar annat skip sigldi miklu 75 meira en hit fyrri. Þá mælti Sveinn konungur: 'hræddr er Óláfr Tryggvason nū, eigi þorir hann at sigla með höfuðin á skipi sínu.' Þá segir Eiríkr jarl: 'ékkl er þetta konungs skip, kenni ek þetta skip ok seglit, því at stafat er seglit, þat á Erlingr Skjǫlgsson; lätum sigla þā, bættra er oss skarð ok 80 missa í flota Óláfs konungs en þetta skip þar svā búiť.' En stundu síðar sā þeir ok kǫndu skip Sigvalda jarls, ok viku þau þannig at hölmanum. Þā sā þeir hvar sigldu þrjú skip, ok var eitt mikit skip. Mælti þā Sveinn konungur, biðr þā ganga til skipa sinna, segir at þar ferra Ormrinn langi. Eiríkr 85 jarl mælti: 'mǫrg hafa þeir ǫnnur stór skip ok glæsilig en Orm hinn langa, biðum ǫnn.' Þā mæltu mjök margir menn: 'eigi vill Eiríkr jarl nū berjask, ok hefna fǫður síns; þetta er skǫmm mikil, svā at spyrjask mun um ǫll lönd, ef vēr liggjum hēr með jafn-miklu liði, en Óláfr konungur sigli á 90 hafit út hēr hjā oss sjálfum.' En er þeir höfðu þetta talat

um hrið, þá sá þeir hvar sigldu fjogur skip, ok eitt af þeim var dręki all-mikill ok mjök gull-búinn. Þá stóð upp Sveinn konungr, ok mælti : 'hätt mun Ormrinn bera mik í kveld, honum skal ek stýra.' Þá mæltu margir, at Ormrinn var furðu mikit skip ok frítt, ok rausn mikil at láta göra 95 slíkt skip. Þá mælti Eiríkr jarl, svá at nakkvarir menn heyrðu : 'þótt Óláfr konungr hefði ekki meira skip en þetta, þá mundi Sveinn konungr þat aldri fá af honum með einn saman Danahęr.' Dreif þá fólkit til skipanna, ok ráku af tjöldin, ok ætluðu at bůask skjótliga. En er hofðingjar roeddu 100 þetta milli sín, sem nů er sagt, þá sá þeir, hvar sigldu þrjú skip all-mikil, ok fjórða síðast, ok var þat Ormrinn langi. En þau hin stōru skip, er aðr hofðu siglt, ok þeir hugðu at Ormrinn væri, þat var hit fyrri Traninn, en hit síðara Ormrinn skammi. En þá er þeir sá Orminn langa, kęndu 105 allir, ok mælti þá engi í mōt, at þar mundi sigla Óláfr Tryggvason; gengu þá til skipanna, ok skipuðu til at-łogunnar. Vāru þat einkamāl þeira hofðingja, Sveins konungs, Óláfs konungs, Eiríks jarls, at sinn þriðjung Noregs skyldi eignask hveřr þeira, ef þeir fęldi Ólaf konung Tryggvason; 110 en sá þeira hofðingja er fyrst gengi ā Orminn, skyldi eignask alt þat hlut-skipti er þar fengisk, ok hveřr þeira þau skip er sjālfr hryði. Eiríkr jarl hafði barða einn geysi mikinn, er hann var vanr at hafa í viking; þar var skęgg ā ofan-verðu barðinu hvārutveggja, en niðr frā jārnspong þykk ok 115 svā breið sem barði, ok tōk alt í sē ofan.

Þá er þeir Sigvaldi jarl rōru inn undir hōlminn, þá sá þat þeir Þorkęll dyðrill af Trananum ok aðrir skip-stjōrn-ar-męnn, þeir er með honum fōru, at jarl snōri skipum undir hōlmann; þá hlōðu þeir ok seglum, ok rōru eptir 120 honum, ok kōlluðu til þeira, spurðu, hví þeir fōru svā. Jarl segir, at hann vill biða Óláfs konungs : 'ok er meiri vān at ūfriðr sē fyrir oss.' Lētu þeir þá fljóta skipin, þar til er

Þorkell nefja kom með Orminn skamma, ok þau þrjú skip
 125 er honum fylgðu. Ok vāru þeim sǫgð hin sǫmu tíðindi;
 hlöðu þeir þā ok sīnum seglum, ok lētu fljóta, ok biðu
 Ólāfs konungs. En þā er konungrinn sigldi innan at hól-
 manum, þā röri allr herringinn út ā sundit fyrir þā. En er
 þeir sǫ þat, þā bāðu þeir konunginn sigla leið sīna, en
 130 leggja eigi til orrostu við svā mikinn hēr. Konungr svarar
 hātt, ok stöð upp i lyptingunni: 'lāti ofan seglit, ekki skulu
 minir menn hyggja ā flötta, ek hefī aldri flýit i orrostu, rāði
 Guð fyrir lífi mínu, en aldri mun ek ā flötta leggja.' Var svā
 gört sem konungr mælti.

135 Ólāfr konungr lēt blāsa til sam-loğu ǫllum skipum sīnum.
 Var konungs skip i miðju liði, en þar ā annat borð Ormrinn
 skammi, en ā annat borð Traninn. En þā er þeir tǫku
 at tēngja stafna ā Orminum langa ok Orminum skamma,
 ok er konungr sǫ þat, kallaði hann hātt, bað þā leggja
 140 fram bētr hit mikla skipit, ok lāta þat eigi aptast vera allra
 skipa i hērinum. Þā svarar Úlfr hinn rauði: 'ef Orminn
 skal því lēngra fram leggja, sem hann er lēngri en ǫnnur
 skip, þā mun ā-vint verða um sǫxin i dag.' Konungr segir:
 'eigi vissa ek at ek ætta stafnbūann bæði rauðan ok ragan.'
 145 Úlfr mælti: 'vēr þū eigi meir baki lyptingina en ek mun
 stafninn.' Konungr helt ā boga, ok lagði ǫr ā strēng, ok
 snöri at Úlfi. Úlfr mælti: 'skjöt annan veg, konungr! þannig
 sem meiri er þǫrfin; þēr vinn ek þat er ek vinn.'

Ólāfr konungr stöð i lyptingu ā Orminum, bar hann hātt
 150 mjǫk; hann hafði gyltan skjǫld ok gull-roðinn hjālm; var
 hann auð-kēndr frā ǫðrum monnum: hann hafði rauðan
 kyrtil stuttan utan yfir brynju. En er Ólāfr konungr sǫ at
 riðluðusk flotarnir, ok upp vāru sett mērki fyrir hǫfðingjum,
 þā spyrr hann: 'hvēr er hǫfðingi fyrir liði því er gegnt
 155 oss er?' Honum var sagt at þar var Sveinn konungr
 tjūguskēgg með Danahēr. Konungr svarar: 'ekki hræðumk

vēr bleyður þær, engi er hugr í Dønum. En hverr hófðingi fylgir þeim merkjum er þar eru út ífrá á hœgra veg?’ Honum var sagt at þar var Óláfr konungur með Svía-her. Óláfr konungur segir : ‘bætra væri Svíum heima at sleikja um blót- 160 bolla sína en ganga á Orminn undir vāpn yður. En hverir eigu þau hin störu skip, er þar liggja út á bak-borða Dønum?’ ‘Þar er,’ segja þeir ‘Eiríkr jarl Hākonar-son.’ Þā svaraði Óláfr konungur : ‘hann mun þykkjask eiga við oss skapligan fund, ok oss er vān snarpligrar orrostu af því liði; þeir eru 165 Norð-menn, sem vēr erum.’

Síðan greiða konungar at-röðr. Lagði Sveinn konungur sitt skip mōti Orminum langa, en Óláfr konungur Scenski lagði út frá, ok stakk stofnum at yzta skipi Óláfs konungs Tryggvasonar, en þórum megin Eiríkr jarl. Tösk þar þā 170 hófð orrosta. Sigvaldi jarl lét skotta við sín skip, ok lagði ekki til orrostu.

Þessi orrosta var hin snarpasta ok all-mann-skœð. Frambyggjar á Orminum langa ok Orminum skamma ok Tran anum fœrðu akkeri ok stafn-ljā í skip Sveins konungs, en áttu 175 vāpnin at bera niðr undir fœtr sēr; hruðu þeir ǫll þau skip er þeir fengu haldit. En konungrinn Sveinn ok þat lið er undan komsk flýði á ǫnnur skip, ok þar næst lögðu þeir frá ör skot-máli. Ok fœr þessi hœrr svā sem gat Óláfr konungur Tryggvason. Þā lagði þar at í staðinn Óláfr 180 Svíakonungur; ok þegar er þeir koma nær störskipum, þā fœr þeim sem hinum, at þeir létu lið mikit ok sum skip sín, ok lögðu frá við svā būit. En Eiríkr jarl sí-byrði Barðanum við hit yzta skip Óláfs konungs, ok hrauð hann þat, ok hjō þegar þat ör tēngslum, en lagði þā at því, er þar var næst, 185 ok barðisk til þess er þat var hroðit. Tök þā liðit at hlaupa af hinum smærum skipunum, ok upp á störskipin. En Eiríkr jarl hjō hvert ör tēngslunum, svā sem hroðit var. En Danir ok Svíar lögðu þā í skotmāl ok ǫllum megin at skipum Óláfs

- 190 konungs, en Eiríkr jarl lá ávalt síbyrt við skipin, ok átti hogg-orrostu. En svá sem menn fellu á skipum hans, þá gengu aðrir upp í staðinn, Svíar ok Danir. Þá var orrosta hin snarpasta, ok fell þá mjök liðit, ok kom svá at lykðum, at öll vǫru hroðin skip Óláfs konungs Tryggvasonar nema
 195 Ormrinn langi; var þar þá alt lið á komit, þat er vígt var hans manna. Þá lagði Eiríkr jarl Barðanum at Orminum langa síbyrt, ok var þar hoggorrosta.

Eiríkr jarl var í fyrir-rúmi á skipi sínu, ok var þar fylkt með skjald-borg. Var þá bæði hoggorrosta, ok spjötum lagit,
 200 ok kastat öllu því er til vǫpna var, en sumir skutu boga-skoti eða hand-skoti. Var þá svá mikill vǫpnaburðr á Orminn, at varla mátti hlífum við koma, er svá þykt flugu spjöt ok orvar; því at öllum megin lögðu hęskip at Orminum. En menn Óláfs konungs vǫru þá svá óðir, at þeir hljópu upp á borðin,
 205 til þess at ná með sverðs-hoggum at drepa fólkit. En margir lögðu eigi svá undir Orminn, at þeir vildi í hoggorrostu vera. En Óláfs menn gengu flestir út af borðunum, ok gáðu eigi annars en þeir þerðisk á sléttum velli, ok sukku niðr með vǫpnum sínum.

- 210 • Einarr þambar-skelfir var á Orminum aptr í krappa-rúmi; hann skaut af boga, ok var allra manna harð-skeytastr. Einarr skaut at Eiríki jarli, ok laust í stýris-hnakkann fyrir ofan höfuð jarli, ok gekk alt upp á reyr-böndin. Jarl leit til, ok spurði ef þeir vissi, hverr skaut. En jafn-skjött kom
 215 önnur or svá nær jarli, at flaug milli síðunna ok handarinnar, ok svá aptr í höfða-fjölina, at langt stóð út broddrinn. Þá mælti jarl við mann þann er sumir nefna Finn, en sumir segja at hann væri Finskr, sá var hinn mesti bog-maðr: 'skjöt-tu mann þann hinn mikla í krapparúminu!' Finn
 220 skaut, ok kom orin á boga Einars miðjan, í því bili er Einarr dró it þriðja sinn bogann. Brast þá boginn í tvá hluti. Þá mælti Óláfr konungr: 'hvat brast þar svá hátt?' Einarr

svarar: 'Noregr ör hendi þér, konungr!' 'Eigi mun svā mikill brestr at orðinn,' segir konungr, 'tak boga minn, ok skjöt af,' ok kastaði boganum til hans. Einnarr tók bogann, ²²⁵ ok drō þegar fyrir odd orvarinnar, ok mælti: 'ofveikr, ofveikr allvalds boginn!' ok kastaði aptr boganum; tók þā skjöld sinn ok sverð, ok barðisk.

Ölāfr konungr Tryggvason stōð í lypting ā Orminum, ok skaut optast um daginn, stundum bogaskoti, en stundum ²³⁰ gasflökum, ok jafnan tveim senn. Hann sā fram ā skipit, ok sā sīna menn reiða sverðin ok höggva titt, ok sā at illa bitu; mælti þā hātt: 'hvārt reiði þér svā slæliga sverðin, er ek sē at ekki bīta yör?' Maðr svarar: 'sverð vār eru slæ ok brotin mjök.' Þā gekk konungr ofan í fyrirrūmit ok lauk ²³⁵ upp hāsætis-kistuna, tók þar ör mōrg sverð hvōss, ok fekk mōnnum. En er hann tók niðr hinni hōgri hendi, þā sā menn at blōð rann ofan undan bryn-stūkunni; en engi vissi hvar hann var sār.

Mest var vōrnin ā Orminum ok mannskœðust af fyrirrūms- ²⁴⁰ mōnnum ok stafnbūum; þar var hvārttveggja, valit mest mann-fōlkit ok hæst borðin. En lið fell fyrst um mitt skipit. Ok þā er fātt stōð manna upp um siglu-skeið, þā rēð Eiríkr jarl til upp-gōngunnar, ok kom upp ā Orminn við fimtānda mann. Þā kom í mōt honum Hyrningr, māgr Ölāfs konungs, ²⁴⁵ með sveit manna, ok varð þar inn harðasti bardagi, ok lauk svā, at jarl hrōkk ofan aptr ā Barðann; en þeir menn er honum hōfðu fylgt fellu sumir, en sumir vāru særðir. Þar varð enn in snarpasta orrosta, ok fellu þā margir menn ā Orminum. En er þyntisk skipan ā Orminum til varnarinnar, ²⁵⁰ þā rēð Eiríkr jarl annat sinn til uppgōngu ā Orminn. Varð þā enn hōrð við-taka. En er þetta sā stafnbūar ā Orminum, þā gengu þeir aptr ā skipit, ok snūask til varnar mōti jarli, ok veita harða viðtōku. En fyrir því at þā var svā mjök fallit lið ā Orminum, at viðā vāru auð borðin, tōku þā jarls menn ²⁵⁵

viðá upp at ganga. En alt þat lið er þá stöð upp til varnar á Orminum sötti aptr á skipit, þar sem konungr var.

Kolbjörn stallari gekk upp í lypting til konungs; þeir hófðu mjök líkan klæða-búnað ok vápna, Kolbjörn var ok
 260 allra manna mestr ok fríðastr. Varð nú enn í fyrirrúminu in snarpasta orrosta. En fyrir þá sœk at þá var svá mikit fœlk komit upp á Orminn af liði jarls sem vera mætti á skipinu, en skip hans lœgðu at ulla mœgin utan at Orminum, en lítit fjœl-mœnni til varnar mœti svá miklum hœr, nú þœtt þeir
 265 mœnn væri bæði stœrkir ok frœknir, þá fellu nú flestir á lítilli stundu. En Ólæfr konungr sjælf ok þeir Kolbjörn bæðir hljœpu þá fyrir borð, ok á sitt borð hværr. En jarls mœnn hófðu lagt utan at smâ-skûtur, ok dræpu þá er á kaf hljœpu. Ok þá er konungr sjælf hafði á kaf hlaupit, vildu þeir taka
 270 hann hœndum, ok fœra Eiríki jarli. En Ólæfr konungr brâ yfir sik skildinum, ok steypðisk í kaf; en Kolbjörn stallari skaut undir sik skildinum, ok hlífði sêr svá við vâpnum er lagt var af skipum þeim er undir lægu, ok fell hann svá á sæinn at skjœldrinn varð undir honum, ok komsk hann því
 275 eigi í kaf svá skjœtt, ok varð hann hand-tœkinn ok drœginn upp í skûtuna, ok hugðu þeir at þar væri konungrinn. Var hann þá leiddr fyrir jarl. En er þess varð jarl varr at þar var Kolbjörn, en eigi Ólæfr konungr, þá vâru Kolbirni gríð gefin. En í þessi svipan hljœpu allir fyrir borð af Orminum,
 280 þeir er þá vâru á lifi, Ólæfs konungs mœnn; ok segir Hall-freðr vandræða-skâld, at Þœrkœll næfja, konungs brœðir, hljœp siðast allra manna fyrir borð.

Svá var fyrr ritat, at Sigvaldi jarl kom til fœruneytis við Ólæf konung í Vindlandi, ok hafði tíu skip, en þat hit ellifta,
 285 er á vâru mœnn Ástriðar konungs-dœttur, konu jarls. En þá er Ólæfr konungr hafði fyrir borð hlaupit, þá œpði hœrrinn allr sigr-œp, ok þá lustu þeir ârum í sæ Sigvaldi jarl ok hans mœnn, ok rôru til bardaga. En sū Vinda-

snękkjan, er Āstriðar męnn vāru ā, röri brott ok aptr undir Vindland; ok var þat margra manna māl þegar, at Ōlāfr 290 konungr mundi hafa steyppt af sēr brynjunni i kafi, ok kafat svā út undan langskipunum, lagizk siðan til Vindasnękkjunnar, ok hęfði męnn Āstriðar flutt hann til lands. Ok eru þar margar frā-sagnir um fęrðir Ōlāfs konungs görvar siðan af sumum mōnnum. En hvern veg sem þat hęfir 295 verit, þā kom Ōlāfr konungr Tryggvason aldri siðan til ríkis i Noregi.

VII.

AUÐUN.

Maðr hēt Auðun, Vest-firzkr at kyni ok fē-litill; hann fōr utan vestr þar ī fjorðum með um-rāði Þorsteins bōnda gōðs, ok Þōris stýri-manns, er þar hafði þegit vist of vetrinn með Þorsteini. Auðun var ok þar, ok starfaði fyrir honum Þōri, 5 ok þā þessi laun af honum—utan-fērðina ok hans um-sjā. Hann Auðun lagði mestan hluta fjār þess er var fyrir mōður sīna, āðr hann stigi ā skip, ok var kveðit ā þriggja vetra björg. Ok nū fara þeir utan heðan, ok fersk þeim vel, ok var Auðun of vetrinn ęptir með Þōri stýrimanni; hann ātti 10 bū ā Mœri. Ok um sumarit ęptir fara þeir út til Groen-lands, ok eru þar of vetrinn. Þess er við getit at Auðun kaupir þar bjarn-dýri eitt, görsimi mikla, ok gaf þar fyrir alla eigu sīna. Ok nū of sumarit ęptir þā fara þeir aptr til Noregs, ok verða vel reið-fara; hefir Auðun dýr sitt með 15 sēr, ok ætlar nū at fara suðr til Danmęrkr ā fund Sveins konungs, ok gefa honum dýrit. Ok er hann kom suðr ī landit, þar sem konungr var fyrir, þā gęngr hann upp af skipi, ok leiðir ęptir sēr dýrit, ok leigir sēr hęr-bergi. Haraldi konungi var sagt brātt at þar var komit bjarndýri, görsimi 20 mikil, ‘ok ā ĩs-lęnzkr maðr.’ Konungr sęndir þegar męnn ęptir honum, ok er Auðun kom fyrir konung, kveðr hann konung vel; konungr tōk vel kveðju hans, ok spurði siðan: ‘āttu görsimi mikla ī bjarndýri?’ Hann svarar, ok kvezk eiga dýrit eitthvęrt. Konungr mælti: ‘villtu sęlja oss dýrit

við slíku verði sem þú keyptir?’ Hann svarar: ‘eigi vil ek 25 þat, herra!’ ‘Villtu þá,’ segir konungr, ‘at ek gefa þér tvau verð slík, ok mun þat réttara, ef þú hefir þar við gefit alla þína eigu.’ ‘Eigi vil ek þat, herra!’ segir hann. Konungr mælti: ‘villtu gefa mér þá?’ Hann svarar: ‘eigi, herra!’ Konungr mælti: ‘hvat villtu þá af göra?’ Hann svarar: 30 ‘fara,’ segir hann, ‘til Danmerkr, ok gefa Sveini konungi.’ Haraldr konungr segir: ‘hvárt er, at þú ert maðr svá úvitr at þú hefir eigi heyrt úfrið þann er í milli er landa þessa, eða ætlar þú giptu þína svá mikla, at þú munir þar komask með görsimar, er aðrir fá eigi komizk klakk-laust, þó at 35 nauð-syn eigi til?’ Auðun svarar: ‘herra! þat er á yðru valdi, en engu jätum vēr þóru en þessu er vēr höfum aðr ætlat.’ Þá mælti konungr: ‘hví mun eigi þat til, at þú farir leið þína, sem þú vill, ok kom þá til mín, er þú færr aptr, ok sęg mér, hversu Sveinn konungr launar þér dýrit, ok 40 kann þat vera, at þú sēr gæfu-maðr.’ ‘Því heit ek þér,’ sagði Auðun.

Hann færr nú síðan suðr með landi, ok í Vík austr, ok þá til Danmerkr; ok er þá uppi hverr penningr fjärins, ok verðr hann þá biðja matar bæði fyrir sik ok fyrir dýrit. Hann 45 kömr á fund ár-manns Sveins konungs, þess er Áki hét, ok bað hann vista nakkvarra bæði fyrir sik ok fyrir dýrit: ‘ek ætla,’ segir hann, ‘at gefa Sveini konungi dýrit.’ Áki lēzk selja myndu honum vistir, ef hann vildi. Auðun kvezk ekki til hafa fyrir at gefa; ‘en ek vilda þó,’ segir hann, ‘at 50 þetta kvæmisk til leiðar at ek mætta dýrit fœra konungi.’ ‘Ek mun fá þér vistir, sem it þurfð til konungs fundar; en þar í möti vil ek eiga hálft dýrit, ok mættu á þat lita, at dýrit mun deyja fyrir þér, þars it þurfuð vistir miklar, en fē sē farit, ok er búið við at þú hafir þá ekki dýrsins.’ Ok 55 er hann lítr á þetta, sýnisk honum nakkvat ęptir sem armaðrinn mælti fyrir honum, ok sættask þeir á þetta, at

hann sęlr Āka hālf t dýrit, ok skal konungr síðan meta alt saman. Skulu þeir fara bāðir nū ā fund konungs; ok svā
 60 gōra þeir: fara nū bāðir ā fund konungs, ok stōðu fyrir borðinu. Konungr ihugaði, hvęrr þessi maðr myndi vera, er hann kęndi eigi, ok mælti síðan til Auðunar: 'hvęrr er-tu?' sęgir hann. Hann svarar: 'ek em Īslęnzkr maðr, herra,' sęgir hann, 'ok kominn nū utan af Gręnlandi, ok nū
 65 af Noregi, ok ætlaða-k at fęra yðr bjarndýri þetta; keypta-k þat með allri eigu minni, ok nū er þō ā orðit mikit fyrir mēr; ek ā nū hālf t eitt dýrit,' ok sęgir konungi síðan, hvęrsu farit hafði með þeim Āka ārmanni hans. Konungr mælti: 'er þat satt, Āki, er hann sęgir?' 'Satt er þat,' sęgir hann.
 70 Konungr mælti: 'ok þōtti þęr þat til liggja, þar sem ek sętta-k þik mikinn mann, at hepta þat eða tālma er maðr gōrðisk til at fęra mēr gōrsimi, ok gaf fyrir alla eign, ok sā þat Haraldr konungr at rāði at lāta hann fara ī friði, ok er hann vārr ūvinr? Hygg þū at þā, hvę sannligt þat var þinnar
 75 handar, ok þat væri makligt, at þū værir drepinn; en ek mun nū eigi þat gōra, en braut skaltu fara þęgar ōr landinu, ok koma aldri aptr síðan mēr ī aug-sýn! En þęr, Auðun! kann ek slīka þękk, sem þū gefir mēr alt dýrit, ok ver hēr með mēr.' Þat þękkisk hann, ok er með Sveini konungi
 80 um hríð.

Ok er liðu nakkvarir stundir, þā mælti Auðun við konung: 'braut fýsir mik nū, herra!' Konungr svarar hęldr seint: 'hvat villtu þā,' sęgir hann, 'ef þū vill eigi með oss vera?' Hann sęgir: 'suðr vil ek ganga.' 'Ef þū vildir eigi svā gott
 85 rāð taka,' sęgir konungr, 'þā myndi mēr fyrir þykkja ī, er þū fýsisk ī braut'; ok nū gaf konungr honum silfr mjøk mikit, ok fōr hann suðr síðan með Rūm-fęrlum, ok skipaði konungr til um fęrð hans, bað hann koma til sīn, er kvæmi aptr. Nū fōr hann fęrðar sinnar, unz hann kōmr suðr ī Rōma-borg.
 90 Ok er hann hęfir þar dvalizk, sem hann tiðir, þā fęrr hann

aptr; þér þá sött mikla, görir hann þá ákaflega magran; gengr þá upp alt fēit þat, er konungr hafði gefit honum til ferdarinnar; þér síðan upp staf-karls stíg, ok biðr sēr matar. Hann er þá kollöttr ok þeldr ū-sælligr; hann kömr aptr í Danmörk at pāskum, þangat sem konungr er þá 95 staddr; en ei þorði hann at lāta sjā sik; ok var í kirkju-skoti, ok ætlaði þá til fundar við konung, er hann gengi til kirkju um kveldit; ok nū er hann sā konunginn ok hirðina fagrliga būna, þá þorði hann eigi at lāta sjā sik. Ok er konungr gekk til drykkju í hollina, þá mataðisk Auðun 100 ūti, sem siðr er til Rūmferla, meðan þeir hafa eigi kastat staf ok skreppu. Ok nū of aptaninn, er konungr gekk til kveld-songs, ætlaði Auðun at hitta hann, ok svā mikit sem honum þótti fyrr fyrir, jök nū miklu ā, er þeir vāru druknir hirðmennir; ok er þeir gengu inn aptr, þá þekði konungr 105 mann, ok þóttisk finna at eigi hafði frama til at ganga fram at hitta hann. Ok nū er hirðin gekk inn, þá veik konungr ūt, ok mælti: 'gangi sā nū fram, er mik vill finna; mik grunar at sā muni vera maðrinn.' Þá gekk Auðun fram, ok fell til fōta konungi, ok varla kēndi konungr hann; ok 110 þegar er konungr veit, hvērr hann er, tōk konungr í hōnd honum Auðuni, ok bað hann vel kominn, 'ok hēfir þū mikit skipazk,' segir hann, 'síðan vit sām k'; leiðir hann ēptir sēr inn, ok er hirðin sā hann, hlōgu þeir at honum; en konungr sagði: 'eigi þurfu þēr at honum at hlāja, þvī at bētr hēfir 115 hann sēt fyr sinni sāl þeldr en ēr.' Þá lēt konungr göra honum laug, ok gaf honum síðan klæði, ok er hann nū með honum. Þat er nū sagt einhverju sinni of vārit at konungr býðr Auðuni at vera með sēr ā-lengðar, ok kvezk myndu göra hann skutil-svein sinn, ok leggja til hans gōða virðing. 120 Auðun segir: 'Guð þakki yðr, herra! sōma þann allan er þēr vilið til mīn leggja; en hitt er mēr í skapi at fara ūt til Íslands.' Konungr segir: 'þetta sýnisk mēr undarliga

kosit.' Auðun mælti: 'eigi mā ek þat vita, herra!' segir
 125 hann, 'at ek hafa hēr mikinn sōma með yðr, en mōðir mīn
 troði stafkarls stīg út ā Íslandi; því at nū er lokit björg þeiri
 er ek lagða til, āðr ek fœra af Íslandi.' Konungr svarar:
 'vel er mælt,' segir hann, 'ok mannliga, ok muntu verða
 giptu-maðr; þessi einn var svā hlutrinn, at mēr myndi eigi
 130 mis-lika at þū fœrir ī braut heðan; ok ver nū með mēr þar til
 er skip būask.' Hann görir svā.

Einn dag, er ā leið vārit, gekk Sveinn konungr ofan ā
 bryggjur, ok vāru menn þā at, at būa skip til ymissa landa,
 ī austr-veg eða Sax-land, til Svīþjóðar eða Noregs. Þā koma
 135 þeir Auðun at einu skipi fōgru, ok vāru menn at, at būa
 skipit. Þā spurði konungr: 'hvęsu līzk þēr, Auðun! ā
 þetta skip?' Hann svarar: 'vel, herra!' Konungr mælti:
 'þetta skip vil ek þēr gefa, ok launa þjarndýrit.' Hann
 þakkaði gjōfina ęptir sinni kunnustu; ok er leið stund, ok
 140 skipit var albūit, þā mælti Sveinn konungr við Auðun: 'þō
 villtu nū ā braut, þā mun ek nū ekki lętja þik, en þat hęfi ek
 spurt, at ilt er til hafna fyrir landi yðru, ok eru víða öræfi ok
 hætt skipum; nū brýtr þū, ok týnir skipinu ok fēnu; litt sēr
 þat þā ā, at þū hafir fundit Svein konung, ok gefit honum
 145 görsimi.' Síðan seldi konungr honum leðr-hosu fulla af
 silfri, 'ok ertu þā ęnn eigi fē-lauss með ęllu, þōtt þū brjōtir
 skipit, ef þū fær haldit þessu. Verða mā svā ęnn,' segir
 konungr, 'at þū týnir þessu fē; litt nýtr þū þā þess, er þū
 fannt Svein konung, ok gaft honum görsimi.' Síðan drō
 150 konungr hring af hęndi sēr, ok gaf Auðuni, ok mælti: 'þō
 at svā illa verði, at þū brjōtir skipit ok týnir fēnu, eigi
 ertu fēlauss, ef þū kömsk ā land, því at margir menn hafa
 gull ā sēr ī skips-brotum, ok sēr þā at þū hęfir fundit Svein
 konung, ef þū hęldr hringinum; en þat vil ek ráða þēr,'
 155 segir hann, 'at þū gefir eigi hringinn, nema þū þykkisk eiga
 svā mikit gott at launa nokkurum gōfgum manni, þā gef

þeim hringinn, því at tignum mǫnnum sǫmir at þiggja, ok far nū heill !'

Síðan lætr hann í haf, ok kömr í Noreg, ok lætr flytja upp varnað sinn, ok þurfti nū meira við þat en fyrr, er 160 hann var í Noregi. Hann færr nū síðan á fund Haralds konungs, ok vill efna þat er hann hēt honum, áðr hann fór til Danmerkr, ok kveðr konung vel. Haraldr konungr tók vel kveðju hans, ok 'sezkr niðr,' segir hann, 'ok drekk hēr með oss'; ok svā görir hann. Þā spurði Haraldr kon- 165 ungr: 'hverju launaði Sveinn konungr þér dýrit?' Auðun svarar: 'því, herra! at hann þā at mēr.' Konungr sagði: 'launat mynda ek þér því hafa; hverju launaði hann ęnn?' Auðun svarar: 'gaf hann mēr silfr til suðr-göngu.' Þā segir Haraldr konungr: 'mǫrgum mǫnnum gefr Sveinn konungr 170 silfr til suðrgöngu eða annarra hluta, þótt ekki færi honum görsimar; hvat er ęnn fleira?' 'Hann bauð mēr,' segir Auðun, 'at görask skutilsveinn hans, ok mikinn sǫma til mīn at leggja.' 'Vel var þat mælt,' segir konungr, 'ok launa myndi hann ęnn fleira.' Auðun sagði: 'gaf hann mēr 175 knǫrr með farmi þeim er hingat er bezt varit í Noreg.' 'Þat var stór-mannligt,' segir konungr, 'en launat mynda ek þér því hafa. Launaði hann því fleira?' Auðun svaraði: 'gaf hann mēr leðrhosu fulla af silfri, ok kvað mik þā eigi fēlausan, ef ek helda því, þō at skip mitt bryti við Ísland.' Konungr 180 sagði: 'þat var ā-gætliga gört, ok þat mynda ek ekki gört hafa; lauss mynda ek þykkjask, ef ek gæfa þér skipit; hvært launaði hann fleira?' 'Svā var vīst, herra!' segir Auðun, 'at hann launaði: hann gaf mēr hring þenna er ek hefī ā hendi, ok kvað svā mega at berask, at ek týnda fēnu 185 ǫllu, ok sagði mik þā eigi fēlausan, ef ek ætta hringinn, ok bað mik eigi lōga, nema ek ætta nǫkkurum tignum manni svā gott at launa, at ek vilda gefa; en nū hefī ek þann fundit, því at þū áttir kost at taka hvárttveggja frá mēr,

190 dýrit ok svā líf mitt, en þū lēzt mik fara þangat í friði,
sem aðrir nāðu eigi.' Konungr tók við gjöfinni með bliðu,
ok gaf Auðuni í mōti gōðar gjafir, āðr en þeir skilðisk.
Auðun varði fēnu til Íslands-ferðar ok fōr út þegar um
sumarit til Íslands, ok þōtti vera inn mesti gæfumaðr.

VIII.

ÞRYMS-KVIÐA.

1. Vreiðr var þá Ving-þörr, er hann vaknaði,
ok síns hamars of saknaði:
skugg nam at hrista, skör nam at dýja,
rēð Jarðar burr um at þreifask.
 2. Ok hann þat orða alls fyrst of kvað: 5
'heyr-ðu nū, Loki! hvat ek nū mæli,
er engi veit jarðar hvernigi
nē upp-himins: áss er stolinn hamri!'
 3. Gengu þeir fagra Freyju tūna,
ok hann þat orða alls fyrst of kvað: 10
'muntu mēr, Freyja! fjaðr-hams ljā,
ef ek minn hamar mætta-k hitta?'
- Freyja kvað:
4. 'Þō munda-k gefa þēr, þōtt őr gulli væri,
ok þō selja at væri őr silfri.' 15
 5. Flō þā Loki, fjaðrhamr dunði,
unz fyr utan kom āsa garða,
ok fyr innan kom jōtna heima.
 6. Þrymr sat ā haugi, þursa drōttinn,
greyjum sínum gull-bōnd snōri 20
ok mōrum sínum mōn jafnaði.

Þrymr kvað :

7. 'Hvat er með ásum? hvat er með álfum?
hví er-tu einn kominn í Jötunheima?'

Loki kvað :

25

'Ilt er með ásum, ilt er með álfum;
hefir þú Hlō-riða hamar of fōlginn?'

Þrymr kvað :

8. 'Ek hefí Hlōriða hamar of fōlginn
átta rōstum fyr jōrð neðan;
hann engi maðr aptr of heimtir,
nema fœri mēr Freyju at kvān.' 30
9. Flō þā Loki, fjaðrhamr dunði,
unz fyr utan kom jōtna heima
ok fyr innan kom āsa garða;
mœtti hann Þōr miðra garða, 35
ok hann þat orða alls fyrst of kvað :
10. 'Hefir þú örindi sem ęrfiði?
sęg-ðu ā lopti lōng tīðindi:
opt sitjanda sōgur of fallask,
ok liggjandi lygi of bellir.' 40

Loki kvað :

11. 'Hęfi-k ęrfiði ok örindi:
Þrymr hefir þinn hamar, þursa drōttinn;
hann engi maðr aptr of heimtir,
nema honum fœri Freyju at kvān.' 45
12. Ganga þeir fagra Freyju at hitta,
ok hann þat orða alls fyrst of kvað :
'bitt-u þik, Freyja, brūðar líní!
vit skulum aka tvau í Jötunheima.' 50

13. Vreið varð þá Freyja ok fnāsaði,
allr āsa salr undir bifðisk,
stokk þat it mikla men Brisinga:
'mik veizt-u verða ver-gjarnasta,
ef ek ek með þer í Jotunheima.' 55
14. Senn vāru æsir allir ā þingi
ok āsynjur allar ā māli,
ok of þat rēðu rikir tivar,
hvē þeir Hlōriða hamar of soetti.
15. Þā kvað þat Heimdallr, hvītastr āsa 60
(vissi hann vel fram, sem vanir aðrir):
'bindum vēr Þōr þā brūðar līni,
hafi hann it mikla men Brisinga!
16. Lātum und honum hrynja lukla
ok kvenn-vāðir of knē falla, 65
en ā brjōsti breiða steina,
ok hagliga of hōfuð typpum!'
17. Þā kvað þat Þōrr, þrūðugr āss:
'mik munu æsir argan kalla,
ef ek bindask læt brūðar līni.' 70
18. Þā kvað þat Loki, Laufeyjar sonr:
'þegi þū [nū], Þōrr! þeira orða;
þegar munu jotnar Āsgarð búa,
nema þū þinn hamar þer of heimtir.'
19. Bundu þeir Þōr þā brūðar līni 75
ok inu mikla menī Brisinga.
20. Lētu und honum hrynja lukla
ok kvenn-vāðir of knē falla,
en ā brjōsti breiða steina,
ok hagliga of hōfuð typðu. 80

21. Þá kvað þat Loki, Laufeyjar sonr :
 'mun ek ok með þér ambátt vera,
 vit skulum aka tvær í Jötunheima.'
22. Senn vāru hafrar heim of reknir,
 skyndir at sköklum, skyldu vel renna : 85
 björg brotnuðu, brann jörð loga,
 ok Óðins sonr í Jötunheima.
23. Þá kvað þat Þrymr, þursa dróttinn :
 'standið upp, jötnar! ok stráið þekki!
 nū fœra mér Freyju at kvān, 90
 Njarðar dóttur, ór Nōa-tūnum.
24. Ganga hēr at garði gull-hyrndar kȳr,
 öxn al-svartir jötni at gamni;
 fjöld ā ek meiðma, fjöld ā ek menja,
 einnar mér Freyju āvant þykkir.' 95
25. Var þar at kveldi of komit snimma,
 ok fyr jötna ǫl fram borit;
 einr āt oxa, ātta laxa,
 krāsir allar, þær er konur skyldu,
 drakk Sifjar verr sǫld þrjú mjaðar. 100
26. Þá kvað þat Þrymr, þursa dróttinn :
 'hvar sattu brūðir bíta hvassara?
 sāk-a-k brūðir bíta breiðara,
 nē inn meira mjöð mey of drekka.'
27. Sat in al-snotra ambátt fyrir, 105
 er orð of fann við jötuns māli :
 'āt vætr Freyja ātta nāttum,
 svā var hon öð-fūs í Jötunheima.'
28. Laut und linu, lysti at kyssa,
 en hann utan stökk end-langan sal : 110
 'hvī eru ǫndött augu Freyju?
 þykkir mér ór augum eldr of brænna.'

29. Sat in alsnotra ambätt fyrir,
 er orð of fann við jötuns máli :
 'svaf vætr Freyja átta náttum,
 svā var hon öðfús í Jötunheima.' 115
30. Inn kom in arma jötna systir,
 hin er brūð-fjār of biðja þorði :
 'lattu þēr af höndum hringa rauða,
 ef þū ǫðlask vill ástir mínar,
 ástir mínar, alla hylli !' 120
31. Þā kvað þat Þrymr, þursa dröttinn :
 'berið inn hamar brūði at vígja,
 leggið Mjöllni í meýjar knē,
 vígið okkr saman Vārar hendi !' 125
32. Hlō Hlōriða hugr í brjōsti,
 er harð-hugaðr hamar of þekði ;
 Þrym drap hann fyrstan, þursa dröttin,
 ok ætt jötuns alla lamði.
33. Drap hann ina ǫldnu jötna systur,
 hin er brūðfjār of beðit hafði ;
 hon skell of hlaut fyr skillinga,
 en hogg hamars fyr hringa fjöld.
 Svā kom Öðins sonr ęndr at hamri. 130



NOTES.

The references marked Gr. are to the paragraphs of the Grammar.

I. THOR.

Line 3. *Hann á þar ríki er þrúð-vangar heita*, 'he reigns (there) where it is called þ.,' i. e. in the place which is called þ. The plur. *heita* agrees with *þrúðvangar*, as in l. 14 below: *þat eru járnglöfar*, 'that is (his) iron gloves.'

l. 5. *þat er hús mest, svá at menn hafa gört*, 'that is the largest house, so that men have made (it),' i. e. the largest house that has been built. Note the plur. *hús* of a single house; each chamber was originally regarded as a house, being often a detached building.

l. 13. *spennir þeim*, Gr. § 154; cp. 2. 49.

II. THOR AND ÚTGARÐALOKI.

l. 1. *för með hafra sína . . ok með honum sá áss er . .* We see here that *með* generally takes an acc. to denote passive, and a dat. to denote voluntary accompaniment.

l. 5. *soðit* refers to some such subst. as *slátr* (meat) understood.

l. 11. *spretti á . . á* is here an adv.

l. 12. *till mærgjar*. *till* here implies intention—to get at the marrow.

l. 20. *þat er sá augnanna*, 'the little he saw of the eyes.'—Thor frowned till his eyebrows nearly covered his eyes, and the man felt as if he were going to fall down dead at the mere sight of them.

l. 21. The second *hann* refers, of course, to Thor.

l. 34. *till myrkrs*, till it was dark.

l. 36. *þeir*, the masc. instead of the neut. pl., as in l. 32 foll., showing that *leitufu* is meant to refer only to the men of the party, and not to include Róskva. (Gr. § 179).

l. 46. *sér hvar lá maðr*, 'saw where a man lay,' i. e. saw a man lying.

- l. 51. *einu sinni*, for once in his life.
 l. 52. *nefndisk Skrýmir*, said his name was Skr.
 l. 66. *búið til (prp.) nátt-verðar yðr*, prepare supper for yourselves.
 l. 77. *Er þat þér satt at segja*. *satt* is in apposition to *þat*—‘that is to be told you as the truth, (namely) that . . .’
 l. 88. *sjá sik*, see himself alive.
 l. 104. *þann* = *þann veg*, that way, course.
 l. 108. *at æsirnir bæði þá heila hittask*. The full sense is, ‘that Thor and Loki expressed a wish that they and Skrýmir might meet again safe and sound.’
 ll. 111, 112. *settu hnakkann á bak sér aptr*, threw back the backs of their heads till they touched their backs, i. e. threw back their heads.
 l. 118. *œrit stóra*, ‘rather big,’ i. e. very big.
 l. 120. *glottti um tønn*, ‘grinned round a tooth,’ i. e. showed his teeth in a malicious grin. Two MSS. read *við* instead of *um*.
 l. 121. *er annan veg en ek hygg, at . . .* is it otherwise than as I think, namely that . . . ? i. e. am I not right in thinking that . . . ?
 l. 127. *engi er hér sá inni er . . .* = *engi er hér-inni sá-er . . .*
 l. 129. *freista skal*, Gr. § 192.
 l. 140. *kallar þess meiri vān at hann sē . .* ‘says that there is more probability of that, namely that he is . . . than of the contrary,’ i. e. says that he will have to be . . .
 l. 150. *fóthvatari en svā*, ‘more swift-footed than so—under these circumstances,’ i. e. than you.
 l. 156. *ok er þjālfí eigi þá kominn . .* = *þā er þjālfí eigi kominn . .*
 l. 172. *at sinni*, this time.
 l. 172. *hann*, acc.
 l. 173. *laut ör horninu*, bent back from the horn.
 l. 188. *mestr* refers to *drykkir* understood.
 l. 218. *kalli*, Gr. § 192.
 l. 241. *þō* refers to *uní*.

III. BALDER.

- l. 7. *engi* agrees with *dōmr*.

IV. THE DEATH OF BALDER.

- l. 11. *hann*, acc.
 l. 20. *ungr*, too young.
 l. 31. *ū-happ* is in apposition to *þat*; cp. 3. 7.
 ll. 33, 34. *vāru með einum hug til . .* had the same feelings towards.
 l. 36. *var . . fyrr*, was beforehand, prevented.
 l. 42. *vili*, subj. ‘whether he will’;—change of construction.
 l. 55. *nema*, ‘unless,’ here = ‘until.’

1. 89. *heim*. This use of *heim* in the sense of 'someone else's home,' is frequent. Cp. our 'drive a nail home.'

1. 94. *svā* refers to *ok ef allir hlutir* . . , the *ok* being pleonastic.

1. 108. *hvar*, cp. 2. 46.

1. 113. *karl*, 'old man,' here = *Odin*.

V. HĒÐINN AND HEGNI.

1. 6. *Hēðinn* = *hann*; this use of a proper name instead of a pronoun is frequent.

1. 9. *þar*. Cp. 1. 3.

VI. THE DEATH OF OLAF TRYGGVASON.

1. 17. *svā at*, so that, i. e. just when.

1. 30. *er*, namely that.

1. 33. *austan at sigla* is in a kind of apposition to *ferðina*.

1. 40. *svā*, also.

1. 48. *muni fyrir*, awaits you, is impending.

1. 53. *meira*, adv., better, faster.

1. 149. *bar hann hätt*, impers. w. acc.; he was in a conspicuous place.

1. 244. *við fimtānda mann*, one of fifteen, with fourteen men.

1. 259. *vāpna* is governed by the second half of the genitival compound *klæða-búnað*, which is here considered as two independent words.

VII. AUÐUN.

1. 17. *var fyrir*, was to be found.

1. 26. *tvau verð alík*, double the price you gave.

1. 55. *fē* is probably dat. here, but may be nom.

1. 56. *ęptir sem* . . , according as, in accordance with what.

1. 64. *nū* . . *nū*, lately . . just now.

1. 116. *heðr* is here used pleonastically in a kind of apposition to the preceding *ętr*.

1. 125. *ęn*, and = while.

1. 129. *ęessi einn var svā hlutrinn, at* . . . , this single thing is the case, namely that . . . i. e. the only thing is that . . .

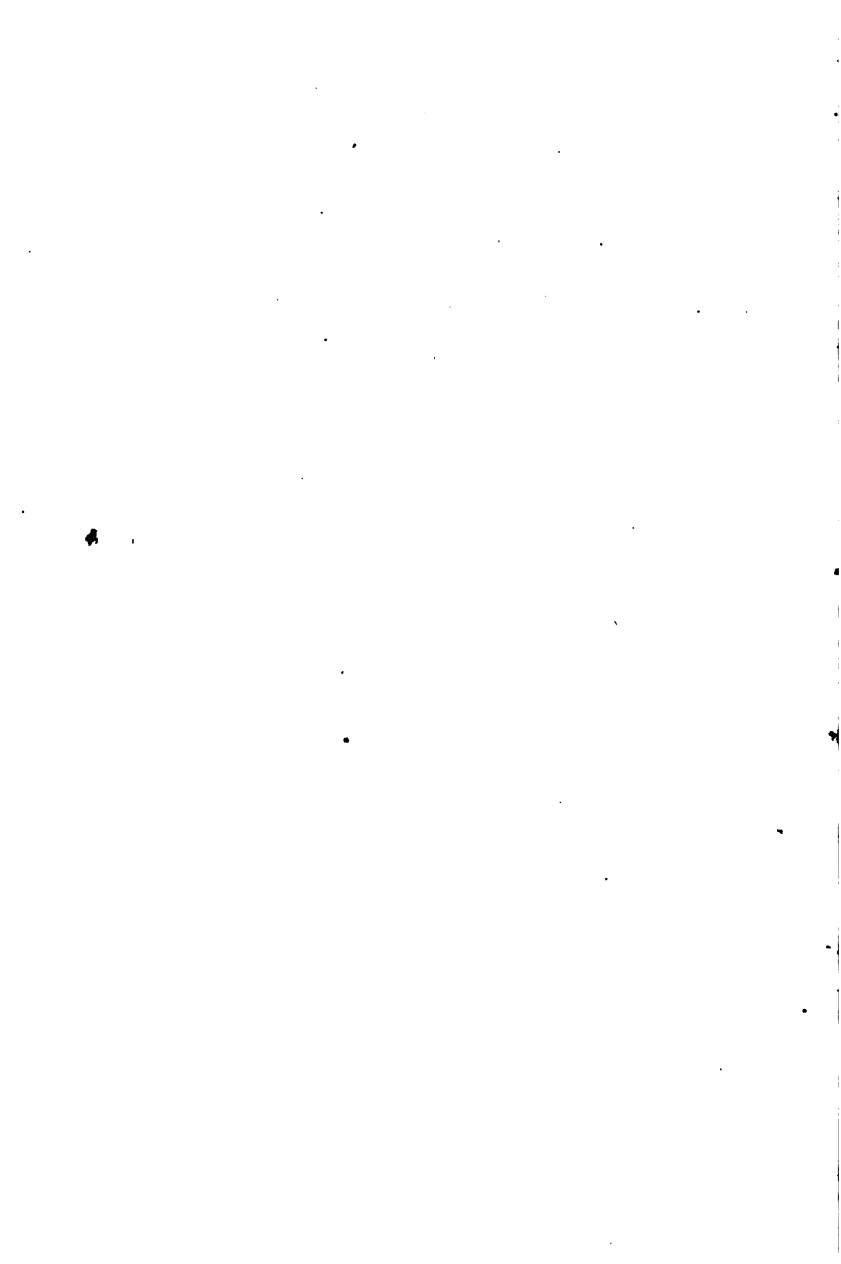
VIII. ÞRYMSKVIÐA.

1. 7. *jarðar* is governed by *hvergi*.

1. 9. *tūna*. Poetical construction of gen. to denote goal of motion.

1. 15. *þō* goes with the following *at = ok sęlja, þōat (þōtt) vęri ęr silfri*.

1. 32. *ęęri* may be either sg. or pl. 3 pers.



GLOSSARY.

æ follows *að*, *ð* follows *d*, *ç* follows *e*, *œ* follows *oð*, *ç* follows *o*, *ö* follows *o*, *þ* follows *t*.

The declensions of nouns are only occasionally given.

(-rs) etc. means that the *r* of the nom. is kept in inflection.

-a *adv.* not.

á *sf.* river.

á *see eiga*.

á *prp. w. acc. and dat.* on, in.

áðr *adv. cj.* before.

aðrir *see annar*.

æsir, *see áss*.

ætla *vv.* 3, consider, deem. 'ætlað fyrir,' intend.

ætt *sf.* 2, race, descent, family.

ætta *see eiga*.

af *prp. w. dat.* from; of; with; *adv.* 'drekka af,' drink off.

af-hús *sn.* out-house, side room.

afi *sn.* strength, might.

af-taka *vf.* damage, injury.

ágætliga *adv.* splendidly.

aka *sv.* 2, drive (a chariot, etc.).

ákaflega *adv.* vehemently, hard—
'kalla á,' call loudly.

akarn *sn.* acorn.

akkeri *sn.* anchor.

álar-ændir *sm.* thong-end, end of a strap.

al-búinn *adj. w. gen.* quite ready.

aldinn *adj.* old.

aldri *adv.* never.

álengðar *adv.* for some time.

álfr *sm.* elf.

álit *snpl.* appearance, countenance [lita].

all-harðr *adj.* very hard, very violent.

all-litill *adj.* very little.

all-mann-skæðr *adj.* (very injurious to men), very murderous (of a battle) [skaði, 'injury'].

all-mikill *adj.* very great.

allr *adj.* all, whole; 'með öllu,' entirely; 'alls fyrst,' first of all.

all-stórum *adv.* very greatly.

all-valdr *sm.* monarch, king.

al-snotr *adj.* very clever.

al-svartr *adj.* very black, coal-black.

alt *adv.* quite.

ambátt *sf.* 2, female slave, maid.

and-lit *sn.* face [lita].

annarr *prn.* second; following, next; other; one of the two—
'annar . . . annarr,' one . . . the other.

aptann *sm.* evening.

aptastr *adj.* most behind.

aptr *adv.* back, backwards, behind.

ár *sf.* oar.

ár *sn.* year.

ár *see á*.

argr *adj.* cowardly, base.

ár-maðr *sm.* steward.

armr *adj.* wretched.

ás-megin *sn.* divine strength.

áss *sm.* 3, (Scandinavian) god.

ást *sf.* 2, affection, love, often in *pl.*

ást-sæll *adj.* beloved, popular.
[sæll, 'happy'].

ásynja *wf.* (Scandinavian) goddess
[áss].

át, see **eta**,

at *prp. w. dat.* at, by; to, towards,
up to; for; in accordance with,
after.

at *adv.* to.

-at *adv.* not.

at-laga *wf.* attack [leggja].

at-röðr (-rar) *sm.* 2 rowing against,
attack.

átta *num.* eight.

átta see **eiga**.

auð-kendr *adj.* easy to be recog-
nized, easily distinguishable.

auðr *adj.* desert, deserted, without
men.

auð-sönn *adj.* evident.

auga *wf.* eye.

aug-sýn *sf.* sight.

auka *v. 1*, increase; *impers., w. dat.*
of what is added 'jök nú miklu
ā,' much was added to it (his hesi-
tation increased).

austan *adv.* from the east.

aust-maðr *sm.* Easterner, Norwe-
gian.

austr *sn.* the east—'ī au.,' east-
wards.

austr *adv.* eastwards.

austr-vegr *sm.* the East, especially
Russia.

ávalt *adv.* continually, all the time.

ā-vanr *adj.* wanting; *impers. neut.*
in 'einnar mēr Freyju āvant
þykkir,' Freyja alone I seem to
want.

ā-vinnr *adj.* toilsome, only in the
impers. neut. 'mun ā-vint verða
um sōxin,' it will be a hard fight at
the prow.

B.

bað see **biðja**.

bāðir *prn.* both, *neut. as adv.* in
'bāði . . ok,' both . . and.

bāðu see **biðja**.

bāða see **biðja**.

bāði see **bāðir**.

baggi *wm.* bag; bundle.

bak *sn.* back, 'verja eitt baki,' de-
fend a thing with the back,' i. e.
turns one's back to it = be a
coward.

bak-borði *wm.* larboard.

bāl *sn.* flame; funeral pile.

bāl-för *sf.* funeral.

bani *wm.* death.

bar, see **bera**.

bardagi *wm.* battle.

barð *sn.* edge, rim; projection in
the prow of a ship formed by the
continuation of the keel.

barða see **berja**.

barði *wm.* war-ship with a sharp
prow, ram.

barn *sn.* child.

batt see **binda**.

bauð see **bjōða**.

beiða *vv. 1, w. gen. of thing and
dat. of pers. benefited*, ask, demand.

bein *sn.* bone.

bekkr *sm.* 2, bench.

þella *vv. 1*, occupy oneself with,
deal in, generally in a bad sense.

bera *sv. 4*, carry, take; bear, en-
dure. *berask* at, happen. *b. fram*,
bring forward, out. *b. vāpn niðr*,
shoot down. *b. rāð sīn saman*,
hold council, deliberate.

berg-risi *wm.* hill-giant.

berja *vv. 1b.* strike—'b. grjōti,'
stone. *berjask*, fight.

berr *adj.* bare, unsheathed (of a
sword).

ber-særkr *sm.* 2, wild fighter,
champion. [Literally 'bear-shirt,'
i. e. one clothed in a bear's
skin.]

þetr see **vel**.

betri *see* gōðr.

bęxt *see* vel.

bęxtr *see* gōðr.

bęygja *uv.* 1, bend, arch.

bīða *sv.* 6, *w. gen.* wait for; *w. acc.* abide, undergo.

bīðja *sv.* 5, ask, beg, pray, *w. gen.* of thing, *acc.* of the pers. asked, and *dat.* of the person benefited; express a wish, bid—'bað hann vel kominn' (vera understood) bad him welcome; call on, challenge, command, tell.

bifask *uv.* 1, tremble, shake.

bil *sn.* moment of time.

bila *uv.* 2, fail.

bilt *neut. adj. only in the impers.* 'einum verðr bilt,' one hesitates, is taken aback, is afraid.

binda *sv.* 3, bind, tie up; dress.

birta *uv.* 1, show [bjatr].

bíta *sv.* 6, bite; cut.

bittu *see* binda.

bitu *see* bíta.

bjarn-dýri *sn.* bear.

bjatr *adj.* bright, clear.

bjö *see* búa.

bjöða *sv.* 7, *w. acc. and dat.* offer, propose—'b. einum fang,' challenge to wrestling; invite. *b. upp,* give up.

björg *sf.* help; means of subsistence, store of food.

blása *sv.* 1, blow; blow trumpet as signal.

bleyða *wf.* coward.

blíða *wf.* gentleness, friendliness.

blindr *adj.* blind.

blöð *sn.* blood.

blót-bolli *wm.* sacrificial bowl.

bötr *see* böt.

boga-skot *sn.* bowshot.

bogi *wm.* bow.

bog-maðr *sm.* bowman, archer.

bóndi *sm.* 4, yeoman, householder, (free) man [búa].

borð *sn.* side of a ship, board; rim, the margin between the rim of a vessel and the liquid in it—'nū er

gott beranda b. ā horninu,' now there is a good margin for carrying the horn, i. e. its contents are so diminished that it can be lifted without spilling.

borg *sf.* fortress, castle.

borg-hlið *sn.* castle gate.

böt *sf.* 3, mending, improvement; *plur.* bötr, compensation.

börn *see* barn.

brā *sf.* eyelid.

brā *see* bregða.

bragð *sn.* trick, stratagem [bregða].

brann, *see* brænna.

brast *see* bresta.

brátt *adv.* quickly.

braut *sf.* way—ā braut, *adv.* away.

braut *see* brjóta.

braut, brott, *adv.* away.

bregða *sv.* 3, *w. dat.* jerk, pull, push, —b. upp, lift, raise, (to strike); change, transform.

breiðr *adj.* broad.

brænna *wf.* burning; incrimination.

brænna *sv.* 3, burn *intr.*

brænna *uv.* 1, burn *trans.*

bresta *sv.* 3, break, crack, burst.

brestr *sm.* crack; loss.

brjóst *sn.* breast.

brjóta *sv.* 7, break—'b. (skip)' suffer shipwreck, also *impers.* 'skip (acc.) brýtr,' the ship is wrecked.

broddr *sm.* point.

bróðir *sm.* 4, brother.

brotinn *see* brjóta.

brotna *uv.* 3, break *intr.*

brott *see* braut.

brott-laga *sf.* retreat.

brū *sf.* bridge.

brūð-fé *sn.* bridal gift.

brúðr *sf.* 2, bride.

brún *sf.* 3, eyebrow.

bryggja *wf.* pier.

brynja *wf.* corslet.

brýnn *see* brún.

bryn-stúka *wf.* corslet-sleeve.

bryti *see* brjóta.

brýtr *see* brjóta.

bū *sn.* dwelling, home.

búa *sv.* 1, dwell; inhabit, possess; prepare. **búask**, get ready, prepare *intr.* 'er **búit við** at...' it is likely to be that..., there is danger of...

buðu *see* **bjóða**.

búinn *adj.* ready; in a certain condition—' (við) **svá búit** ' *adv.* under such circumstances; capable, fit for—' **vel at sér búinn**, 'very capable, very good (at).

bundu *see* **binda**.

burr *sm.* son.

býðr *see* **bjóða**.

býr *see* **búa**.

byrja *uv.* 3, begin.

byr-vænn *adj.* promising a fair wind.

D.

daga *uv.* 3, dawn.

dagan *sf.* dawn.

dagr *sm.* day.

dalr *sm.* valley.

dauðr *adj.* dead.

dęgi *see* **dagr**.

deyja *sv.* 2, die.

djúpr, *adj.* deep.

dó *see* **deyja**.

dómr *sm.* decision.

dóttir *sf.* 3, daughter.

dögurðr *sm.* breakfast [-**uð** = -verðr, *cp.* **náttverðr**].

dökk (-vir), *adj.* dark.

draga *sv.* 2, draw, drag. d. **saman**, collect.

drakk *see* **drekka**.

drap *see* **drepa**.

draumr *sm.* dream.

dreginn *see* **draga**.

dreif *see* **drífa**.

dreki *wm.* dragon; dragon-ship, ship with a dragon's head as a beak.

drekka *sv.* 3, drink.

drepa *sv.* 5, strike; kill.

dreyma *uv.* 1, *impers. w. acc. of pers. and acc. of the thing dream* [**draumr**].

drífa *sv.* 6, drive; hasten.

drjúpa *sv.* 7, drop.

dró *see* **draga**.

drögu *see* **draga**.

dróttinn *sm.* lord.

dróttin-hollr *adj.* faithful to its master.

drukkinn *adj.* (*ptc.*) drunk.

drupu *see* **drjúpa**.

drykkja *uf.* drinking [**drekka**].

drykkju-maðr *sm.* drinker.

drykk *sm.* 2, draught.

duna *uv.* 3, resound.

dunði *see* **dynja**.

dvalða *see* **dvelja**.

dvelja *uv.* 1b. delay. **dveljask** dwell, stop.

dvergr *sm.* dwarf.

dyðrill *sm.* (?).

dýja *uv.* 1b. shake.

dynja *uv.* 1b. resound.

dýr *sn.* animal, beast.

dyrr *sf/pl.* door.

E.

eða *cf.* or.

ef *cf.* if.

efna, *uv.* 1, perform, carry out.

eggja *uv.* 3, incite.

eiðr *sm.* oath.

eiga *uf.* property.

eiga *sv.* possess, have: have as wife, be married to; have *in the sense of* must.

eigi *adv.* not; no.

eign *sf.* property.

eignask *uv.* 3, appropriate, gain.

eik *sf.* 3, oak.

einka-mál *sn/pl.* personal agreement, special treaty.

einn *num., prn.* one; the same; a certain, a; alone, only—'einu saman,' alone, mere.

einn-hvęrr, *prn.* a certain, some, a.

eira *uv.* 1, *w. dat.* spare.

eitr *sn.* poison.

ek *prn.* I.

ęk *see* **ęka**.

ekki *prn. neut.* nothing; *adv. not.*
eldr *sm.* fire.
elli *wf.* old age.
ellífti *adj.* eleventh.
ellífu *num.* eleven.
em *see vera.*
en *cj.* but; and.
en *adv.* than, *after compar.*
endask *ww.* 1, end, suffice for.
endi, endir *sm.* end.
end-langr *adj.* the whole length—
 'endlangan-sal,' the whole length
 of the hall.
endr *adv.* again.
engi *prn* none, no.
enn *adv.* yet, still; besides; after
 all.
eptir *prp. w. acc.* after (of time).
w. dat. along, over; in quest of,
 after; according to, by. *adv.* after-
 wards; behind [aptr].
eptri *adj. compar.* hind.
er *prn. rel.* who, which, *rel. adv.*
 where; when; because, that.
er *see vera.*
er *see þū.*
erfiði *sn.* work; trouble.
ert *see vera.*
eru *see vera.*
eta *sv.* 5, eat.
ey *sf.* island.

F.

fā *sv.* 1, grasp; receive, get; give;
 be able. **fāsk**, wrestle. **fāsk ā**,
 be obtained, be.
faðir *sm.* 4, father.
fær *see fā.*
fæstr *see fār.*
fagnaðr *sm.* 2, joy; entertainment,
 hospitality.
fagr *adj.* beautiful, fair, fine.
fagríga *adv.* finely.
fall *sn.* fall.
falla *sv.* 1, fall. **fallask**, be for-
 gotten, fail.
fang *sn.* embrace, grasp; wrestling.
fann *see finna.*

fār *adj.* few—*neut.* fátt *w. gen.*:
 'fátt manna,' few men.
fara go, travel—*w. gen. in such*
SV. constr. as 'f. ferdar sinna,' go
 II his way; fare (well, ill); happen,
 turn out; experience; 'f. með
 einu,' deal-with, treat; destroy,
 use up *w. dat.* **farask** *impers.*
in 'fersk þeim vel,' they have a
 good passage.
farmr *sm.* lading, cargo.
fastr *adj.* firm, fast, strong.
fē *sn.* property, money.
fēðrum, *see faðir.*
fökk, *see fā.*
fęgrð *sf.* beauty [fagr].
fęgrstr, *see fagr.*
feikn-stafir *smpl.* 2, wickedness.
fela *sv.* 3, hide.
fēlagi *um.* companion.
fē-lauss, *adj.* penniless.
fē-litill *adj.* with little money, poor.
fell *see falla.*
fella *ww.* 1, fell, throw down; kill
 [falla].
fengu, fęginn, *see fā.*
fęr *see fara.*
fęrð *sf.* 2, journey [fara].
fęr-skeyttr *adj.* four-cornered.
fimm *num.* five.
fimtāndi *adj.* fifteenth.
finna *sv.* 3, find; meet, go to see;
 notice, sec.
fjaðr-hamr *sm.* feathered (winged)
 coat.
fjall *sn.* mountain.
fjār, *see fē*
fjara *sf.* ebb-tide; beach.
fjogur *see fjörir.*
fjörði *adj.* fourth.
fjörir *num.* four.
fjöld *wf.* quantity.
fjöl-kyngi *sn.* magic.
fjöl-męnni *sn.* multitude; troop
 [maðr].
fjörðr *sm.* 3, firth.
fjörur *see fjara.*
flā *sv.* 2, flay, skin.
flaug *see fljuga.*

flégin *see* flá.
 flestr *see* margr.
 fljóta *sv.* 7, float, drift.
 fljúga *sv.* 7, fly.
 fló *see* fljúga.
 floti *wm.* fleet [fljóta].
 flótti *wm.* flight [flýja].
 flugu *see* fljúga.
 flýja *uv.* 1, flee.
 flytja *uv.* 1b. remove, bring.
 fnása *uv.* 3, snort.
 fœra *uv.* 1, bring, take; fasten [fara].
 fœrir *see* fara.
 fœti *see* fôt.
 fólgin *see* fela.
 fólk *sn.* multitude, troop; people.
 för *see* fara.
 for-tölur *wpl.* representations, arguments [tala].
 fœstra *wf.* nurse.
 fôt-hvatr *adj.* swift-footed.
 fôtr *sm.* foot; leg.
 fœður *see* faðir.
 fœr *sf.* journey [fara].
 fœru-neyti *sn.* company [njóta].
 frá *prp.* from, away from; about, concerning. 'í frá' *adv.* away.
 frændi *sm.* 4, relation.
 frá-fall *sn.* death.
 fram *adv.* forward, forth. *compar.* framar, ahead.
 framæstr *adj.* *superl.* chief, most distinguished.
 frami *wm.* advantage, courage.
 framiðr *see* fræmja.
 fram-stafn *sm.* prow.
 frá-sögn *sf.* narrative, relation.
 freista *uv.* 3, *w. gen.* try, test.
 fræmja *uv.* 1b. perform [fram].
 friðr *sm.* 2, peace.
 friðr *adj.* beautiful, fine.
 fróðr *adj.* learned, wise.
 frœkn *adj.* bold, daring.
 frost *sn.* frost.
 fugl *sm.* bird.
 full-kominn *adj.* (*ptc.*) complete; ready (for).
 fullr *adj.* full.

fundr *sm.* 2, meeting [finna].
 fundu *see* finna.
 furðu *adv.* awfully, very.
 fúss *adj.* eager.
 fylgja *uv.* 1, *w. dat.* follow; accompany.
 fylki *sn.* troop [fólk].
 fylkja *uv.* 1, *w. dat.* draw up (troops) [fólk].
 fylla *uv.* 1, fill [fullr].
 fyr, fyrir *prp.* *w. acc. and dat.* before; beyond, over—'f. borð,' overboard; instead of—koma *f. adv.* be given as compensation; for; because of. 'f. því at,' because. 'litill f. sér,' insignificant.
 fyrir-rúm *sm.* fore-hold, chief-cabin.
 fyrir-rúms-maðr *sm.* man in the fore-hold.
 fyrr *adv. compar.* before, formerly. *superl.* fyrst, first.
 fyrri *adj. compar.* former. *superl.* fyrstr, first.
 fýsa *uv.* 1, hasten *trans.*—*impers.* 'braut fýsir mik,' I feel a desire to go away [fúss].

G.

gá *uv.* 1, *w. gen.* heed, care for.
 gæfa *wf.* luck [gefa].
 gæta *uv.* 1, watch, take care of [geta].
 gaf *see* gefa.
 gæfu-maðr, *sm.* lucky man.
 gafلاك *sn.* javelin.
 gamall *adj.* old.
 gaman *sm.* amusement, joy.
 ganga *sv.* 1, go, *with gen. of goal in poetry*; attack—'g. á skip,' board a ship. g. af, be finished. g. til, come up. g. upp, land; board a ship; be used up, expended (of money).
 garðr *sm.* enclosure, court; dwelling.
 gat *see* geta.
 gefa *sv.* 5, give.
 gegnum, í gegnum *prp. w. gen.* through.

gekk *see* ganga.
 gælti *see* gæltr.
 genginn, gengr, gengu, *see* ganga.
 geta *sv.* 5, *w. gen.* mention, speak of; guess, suppose.
 geysi *adv.* excessively.
 gipta *wf.* luck [gefa].
 giptu-maðr *sm.* lucky man.
 gjafar *see* gjöf.
 gjöf *sf.* gift.
 glotta *sv.* 2, smile maliciously, grin.
 glæsiligr *adj.* magnificent.
 gnýr *sm.* din, noise.
 göðr *adj.* good—'gott er til eins,' it is easy to get at, obtain.
 gölf *sn.* floor; apartment, room.
 gott *see* göðr.
 gófufr *adj.* distinguished [gefa].
 góltr *sm.* 3, boar.
 gömul *see* gamall.
 göra *wv.* 1c. do, make. görask, set about doing; be made into, become. göra at, accomplish, carry out.
 görsimi *wf.* article of value, treasure.
 granda *wv.* 3, *w. dat.* injure.
 grár *adj.* gray.
 gras *sn.* grass; plant, flower.
 gráta *sv.* 1, weep, mourn for.
 grátr *sm.* weeping.
 greiða *wv.* 1, put in order, arrange.
 greip *see* gripa.
 gres-járn *sn.* iron wire (?).
 grey *sn.* dog.
 gríð *snpl.* peace, security.
 gríða-staðr *sm.* sanctuary.
 grind *sf.* 3, lattice door, wicket.
 gripa *sv.* 6, seize.
 gripir *sm.* 2, article of value, treasure.
 grjót *sn.* stone (collectively).
 gróa *sv.* 1, grow; heal.
 grœr *see* gróa.
 gruna *wv.* 3, *impers.*—'mik grunar,' I suspect, think.
 grunr *sm.* 2, suspicion.
 gull *sn.* gold.
 gull-band *sn.* gold band.

gull-búinn *adj.* adorned with gold.
 gull-hringr *sm.* gold ring.
 gull-hyrndr *adj.* (*ptc.*) with gilt horns.
 gull-roðinn *adj.* (*ptc.*) gilt.
 gýgr *sf.* giantess.
 gyltr *adj.* (*ptc.*) gilt.
 gyrða *wv.* 1, gird.

H.

hæstr *see* hār.
 hætta *wv.* 1, *w. dat.* desist from, stop.
 hættliga *adj.* dangerous, threatening.
 hætttr *adj.* dangerous.
 haf *sn.* sea.
 hafa *wv.* 1, have; 'h. einn nær einu,' bring near to, expose to; use, utilize. at hafask, undertake. til hafa, have at hand.
 hafna *see* hofn.
 hafr *sm.* goat.
 hafr-staka *wf.* goatskin.
 hagliga *adv.* neatly.
 hagr *sm.* condition; advantage—'þér mun h. á vera,' will avail thee, be profitable to you.
 hag-stœðr *adj.* favourable.
 halda *sv.* 1, *w. dat.* hold (also with *prp.* á); keep. *w. acc.* observe, keep (laws, etc.). *intr.* take a certain direction, go.
 hálftr *adj.* half.
 hálfu *adv.* by half, half as much again.
 hallar *see* höll.
 hallar-gölf *sn.* hall floor.
 haltr *adj.* lame.
 hamarr *sm.* hammer.
 hamars-muðr *sm.* thin end of hammer.
 hamar-skapt *sn.* handle of a hammer.
 hamar-spor *sn.* mark made by a hammer.
 hana *see* hann.

- bandar** *see* **hönd**.
hand-skot *sn.* throwing with the hand.
hand-tækinn *plc. pret.* taken by hand, taken alive.
hann *prn.* he.
hār *sn.* hair.
hār *adj.* high.
harð-hugaðr *adj.* stern of mood.
harðr *adj.* hard; strong.
harð-skeytr *adj.* strong-shooting [skjöta].
harmr *sm.* grief.
häski *wm.* danger.
häsæti *sn.* high seat, dais [sitja].
häsætis-kista *sf.* chest under the dais.
hätt *adv.* high; loudly.
haugr *sm.* mound.
haus *sm.* skull.
heðan *adv.* hence.
hefi *see* **hafa**.
hefja *sv.* 2, raise, lift; begin.
hefna *vv.* 1, *w. gen.* revenge, avenge.
heill *adj.* sound, safe, prosperous.
heil-ræði *sn.* sound advice, good advice [ræð].
heim *adv.* to one's home, home (domum).
heima *adv.* at home (domi).
heima-maðr *sm.* man of the household.
heim-füss *adj.* longing to go home, homesick.
heimr *sm.* home, dwelling; world.
heimta *vv.* 1, fetch, obtain, get back.
heita *sv.* 1, call; *w. dat. of pers. and dat. of thing* promise; *intr. (pres. heiti)* be named, called.
helda *see* **halda**.
heldr *adv. compar.* more willingly, rather, sooner, more; rather, very.
hel-grindr *sf.* the doors of hell.
hellir *sm.* cave.
helt *see* **halda**.
hel-vegr *sm.* road to hell.
helst *adv. superl.* most willingly, soonest, especially, most [heldr].
hendi, hendr *see* **hönd**.
hennar, henni *see* **hann**.
hepta *vv.* 1, bind; hinder, stop.
hēr *adv.* here—'h. af,' etc. here-of.
**her-bergi, sn. quarters, lodgings.
herða *vv.* harden, clench.
her-fang *sn.* booty.
herja *vv.* 3, make war, ravage [herr, army].
herra *sm.* lord.
her-skip *sn.* war-ship.
hestr *sm.* horse.
höt *see* **heita**.
heyra *vv.* 1, hear.
himinn *sm.* heaven.
hingat *adv.* hither.
hinn *prn.* that.
hirð *sf.* court.
hirð-maðr *sm.* courtier.
hiti *wm.* heat.
hitta *vv.* come upon, find, meet, *trans.* go to. **hittask**, meet *intr.*
hjā *prp. w. dat.* by, at; in comparison with.
hjälmr *sm.* helmet.
hjón *snpl.* household.
hlaða *sv.* 2, load, heap up; 'h. seglum,' take in sails.
hlæja *sv.* 2, laugh.
hlaupa *sv.* 1, jump, leap; run.
hlaut *see* **hljóta**.
hleyp *see* **hlaupa**.
hleypa *vv.* 1, make to run (i. e. the horse), gallop.
hlif *sf.* shield.
hlifa *vv.* 1, *w. dat.* shelter, cover, protect.
hljöp *see* **hlaupa**.
hljóta *sv.* 7, get, receive.
hlöðu *see* **hlaða**.
hlögu *see* **hlæja**.
hlunnr *sm.* roller (for launching ships).
hluti *wm.* portion [hljóta].
hlutr *sm.* 2, share; portion, part, piece; thing [hljóta].**

hlut-skipti *sn.* booty.
 hnakki *wm.* back of head.
 höf *see* hefja.
 hollr *adj.* gracious, faithful.
 hölmr *sm.* small island.
 hon *see* hann.
 honum *see* hann.
 horn *sn.* horn.
 hægri *adj. compar.* right (hand).
 hœla *vv.* 1, *w. dat.* praise, boast of.
 höfðingi *wm.* chief [höfuð].
 höfða-fjöl *sf.* head-board (especially of a bedstead).
 höfðu *see* hafa.
 höfn *sf.* harbour.
 höfuð *sn.* head.
 högg *sn.* stroke.
 högg-ormr *sm.* viper.
 högg-orrosta *wf.* 'cutting-fight,' hand-to-hand fight.
 höggva *sv.* 1, hew, cut, strike.
 höll *sf.* hall.
 hönd *sf.* 3, hand; side—'hvárta-
 tveggju handar' on both sides, for
 both parties.
 hræddr *adj.* frightened, afraid [*plc.*
 of hræðask].
 hræðask *vv.* 1, be frightened, fear.
 hræzla *wf.* fear [hræðask].
 hrafn *sm.* raven.
 hratt *see* hrinda.
 hrauð *see* hrjóða.
 hraut *see* hrjóta.
 hreyfa *vv.* 1, move.
 hríð *sf.* period of time.
 hrím-púrs *sm.* frost giant.
 hrinda *sv.* 3, push, launch (ship).
 hrista *vv.* 1, shake.
 hrjóða *sv.* 7, strip, clear, disable.
 hrjóta *sv.* 7, start, burst out. *See* *hræ*
 hrökk *see* hrökkva.
 hrökkva *sv.* 3, start back.
 hryði *see* hrjóða.
 hrynja *vv.* 1b. fall down.
 hrytr *see* hrjóta.
 hugða *see* hyggja.
 hugi *wm.* thought.
 hugr *sm.* mind, heart; courage,
 spirit.

hugsa *vv.* 3, consider, think.
 hundrað *sn.* hundred.
 hurð *sf.* 2, door.
 hús *sn.* room; house.
 hvar *adv.* where; that.
 hvárr *prn.* which of two; each of
 the two, both.
 hvárr-tveggja *prn.* each of the
 two, both.
 hvárt *adv.* whether, both in direct
 and indirect questions.
 hvárt-tveggja *adv.* 'hv. . . ok,'
 both . . . and.
 hvass *adj.* sharp.
 hvat *prn. neut.* what.
 hvatr *adj.* brisk, bold.
 hvē *adv.* how.
 hverfa *sv.* 3, turn, go.
 hvergi *adv.* nowhere—'hv. jarðar,'
 nowhere on earth; in no respect,
 by no means.
 hvęrnig *adv.* how. [=hvęrn veg.]
 hvęrr *prn.* who.
 hvęrsu *adv.* how.
 hví *adv.* why.
 hvirfill *sm.* crown of head.
 hvitna *vv.* 2, whiten.
 hvitr *adj.* white.
 hyggja *vv.* 1b. think, mean, de-
 termine [hugr].
 hylli *wf.* favour [hollr].

I.

í *prp.* in.
 í-huga *vv.* 3, try to remember, con-
 sider [hugr].
 illa *adv.* ill, badly.
 illr *adj.* ill, bad.
 inn *art.* the.
 inn *adv.* in *compar.* innar, further
 in.
 innna *vv.* 1, accomplish.
 innan *adv.* within, inside. fyrir
 innan *prp. w. gen.* within, in.
 inni *adv.* in.
 it *see* þú.
 it *see* inn.
 í-prótt *sf.* feat.

J.

jafn-breidd adj. equally broad.
jafn-höfugr adj. equally heavy [hēfja].
jafn-mikill adj. equally great.
jafn-skjött adv. equally quick.
jafna vv. 3, smooth; compare *w.* *dat. of thing compared.*
jafnan adv. always.
jarl sm. earl.
járn sn. iron.
járn-glöfi sm. iron gauntlet.
járn-spong sf. iron plate.
jāta vv. 1, *w. dat.* agree to.
jök see auka.
jörð sf. earth.
jötun-heimar smpl. home, world of the giants.
jötunn sm. giant.

K.

kær-leikr sm. love, affection [kær, 'dear'].
kaf sn. diving; deep water, water under the surface.
kafa vv. 3, dive.
kalla vv. 3, cry out, call; assert, maintain; name, call.
kann see kunna.
kapp sn. competition.
karl sm. man; old man.
kasta vv. 3, cast, throw.
kaupa vv. 2, buy.
kengr sm. bend.
kenna vv. 1, know; perceive.
kerling sf. old woman [karl].
kerra wf. chariot.
ketill sm. kettle.
keypta, see kaupa.
keyra vv. 1, drive.
kirkja wf. church.
kirkju-skot sn. wing of a church.
kjösa, sv. 7, choose.
klakk-laust adv. uninjured.
klæða vv. 1, clothe.
klæða-búnaðr sm. apparel.

klæði snpl. clothes.
knē sn. knee.
knifr sm. knife.
knorr sm. merchant-ship.
knúði, see knýja.
knúi wm. knuckle.
knútr sm. knot.
knýja vv. 1b, press with knuckles or knees; exert oneself [knúi].
kölf-skot sn. (distance of a) bolt-short.
kollöttir adj. bald.
koma sv. 4, come; happen, turn out; *w. dat.* bring into a certain condition. *k. fyrir*, be paid in atonement. *komask*, make one's way (by dint of exertion).
kona wf. woman; wife.
konr sm. kind—'alls konar,' all kinds; 'nakkvars konar,' of some kind.
konunga-stefna wf. congress of kings.
konungr sm. king.
konunga-dóttir sf. king's daughter.
konunga-skip sn. king's ship.
kosinn see kjösa.
kost-gripur sm. precious thing, treasure.
kostr sm. 2, choice—'at öðru kosti,' otherwise; power [kjösa].
kógur-sveinn sm. little boy,urchin.
köpp see kapp.
köpur-yrði sn. boasting [orð].
köttur sm. 3, cat.
köm see koma.
krappa-rúm sn. back cabin.
krappur adj. narrow.
kraptr sm. strength.
kräs sf. 2, delicacy.
kréfa vv. 1b. *w. acc. of pers.* and *gen. of thing*, demand.
kunna svv. know; feel; venture; like to.
kunnandi wf. knowledge, accomplishments.
kunnusta wf. knowledge, power.
kunnr adj. known.

kurr *sm.* murmur, rumour.
kvæði *sn.* poem.
kvæma *see* koma.
kvän *sf.* wife.
kveða *sv.* 5, say. *kv. ä,* settle, agree on.
kvęðja *wf.* salutation [kveða].
kvęðja *wv.* 1b, greet.
kveld *sn.* evening—'I kv.,' this evening.
kveld-söngur *sm.* vespers.
kvänn-väðir *snpl.* womans' clothes.
kviðr *sm.* 3, stomach, belly.
kvissa *wv.* 3, whisker.
kvistr *sm.* 3, branch, twig.
kvęddu *see* kvęðja.
kykr (-vir) *adj.* living.
kykvendi *sn.* living creature, animal.
kyll *sm.* bag.
kyn *sn.* race, lineage.
kýr *sf.* 3, cow.
kyssa *wv.* 1, kiss.

L.

lä *see* liggja.
lægri *see* lägr.
lær-lęgr *sm.* thigh-bone.
læt *see* läta.
lagða *see* lęggja.
lägr *adj.* low; short of stature [liggja].
lags-maðr *sm.* companion.
lägu *see* liggja.
lamða, lamit, *see* lęmja.
land *sn.* land, country.
land-skjälfti *sm.* earthquake.
langr *adj.* long, far.
lät *snpl.* noise.
läta *sv.* 1, let go; leave; loose; allow; cause, let; behave, act; say.
lauf *sm.* foliage.
laufs-blād *sn.* (blade of foliage), leaf.
laug *sf.* bath.
laun *snpl.* reward.
launa *wv.* 3, reward, requite *w.*

dat. of the thing given and of the pers., and acc. of the thing requited.
lauss *adj.* loose; shaky, unsteady; free from obligation.
laust *see* ljösta.
laut *see* lüta.
lax *sm.* salmon.
leðr-hösa *wf.* leather bag.
lęggja *wv.* 1b, lay, put; '1. eitt fyrir einn,' give, settle on; '1. sik fram,' exert oneself; *intr. w.* skip understood sail, row—1. at, land; attack; 1. frä, retreat, draw off; pierce, make a thrust.
lęggjask, set out, proceed; swim [liggja].
leið *sf.* way—'koma einu til leiðar,' carry out [liða].
leið *see* liða.
leiða *wv.* 1, lead, conduct [liða].
leiðangr (-rs) *sm.* levy [leið].
leiga *wv.* 1, borrow.
leikr *sm.* game; athletic sports, contest.
leita *wv.* 3, *w. gen. and dat.* seek; take to, have recourse to. *leitask* feel one's way [lita], < < <
lęmja *wv.* 1b, break.
lęngð *sf.* length [langr].
lęngi *adv.* long (of time) [langr].
lęngstr *see* langr.
lēt *see* läta.
lętja *wv.* 1b, *w. acc. of pers. and gen. of thing,* hinder, dissuade.
lętta *wv.* 1, *w. dat.* lift.
lęyniliga *adv.* secretly.
leyssa *wv.* 1, loosen, untie, open [lauss].
lið *sn.* troop.
liða *sv.* 6, go; pass (of time); *impers.* liðr, *w. dat.* fare, get on. *impers.* 'liðr ä (nättina),' (the night) is drawing to a close.
líf *sn.* life—'ä lífi,' alive.
lifa *wv.* 2, live.
liggja *sv.* 5, lie. 1. til, be fitting.
lík *sn.* body; corpse.
líka *wv.* 3, *w. dat.* please.
líki *sn.* form [lík].

líking *sf.* likeness, similarity [líkr].

líknasamr *adj.* gracious.

líkr *adj.* like.

lín *sn.* linen; linen headdress.

list *sf.* art.

lita *sv.* 6, look at; regard, consider—'l. til eins,' turn to, acknowledge greeting. **litask** *impers. w. dat.* seem.

litask *uv.* 3, look round one [lita].

litill *adj.* little, small—'litit veðr,' not very windy weather. **litlu** *adv.* by a little, a little.

litil-ræði *sm.* degradation [ræð].

litr *sm.* 3, colour, complexion; appearance [lita].

litzk *see* lita.

ljá *uv.* 1, *w. gen. and dat.* lend.

ljösta *sv.* 7, strike, *w. dat. of instr. and acc. of the thing struck*—'l. árum í sæ,' dip the oars into the sea, begin to row.

lofa *uv.* 3, praise.

lōga *uv.* 3, *w. dat.* part with.

logi *wm.* flame.

lokinn *see* lūka.

lopt *sn.* air—'á l.,' up.

lūka *sv.* 7, lock, close; *impers.* 'lýkr einu,' it is finished, exhausted. 'l. upp,' unlock, open.

lukla *see* lykill.

lustu *see* ljösta.

lūta *sv.* 7, bend, bow.

lygi *wf.* lie, falsehood.

lykð *sf.* ending—'at lykðum,' finally.

lykill *sm.* key [lūka].

lypta *uv.* 1, *w. dat.* lift [lopt].

lypting *sf.* raised place (castle) on the poop of a warship [lypta].

lýsa *uv.* 1, shine.

lýsi-gull *sn.* bright gold.

lýst *see* ljösta.

lysta *uv.* 1, *impers. w. acc.* desire.

mæla (*mæлта*) *uv.* 1, speak—'m. við einu,' refuse; suggest.

mær *sf.* virgin, maid.

mætta *see* mega.

magr (-ran) *adj.* thin.

mágr *sm.* kinsman, relation, connection.

makligr *adj.* fitting.

mäl *sn.* narrative; *in. plur.* poem; proper time, time.

mälmr *sm.* metal.

mann *see* maðr.

mann-fólk *sn.* troops, crew.

mann-hringr *sm.* ring of men.

mannliga *adv.* manly.

margr *adj.* many, much.

mark *sn.* mark; importance.

marka *uv.* 3, infer.

marr *sm.* horse.

mart *see* margr.

matask *uv.* 3, eat a meal.

matr *sm.* 2, food.

mätta *see* mega.

mättr *sm.* 2, might, strength.

með *prp. w. acc. and dat.* with.

meðal *s.* middle—'á m. w. gen.' between.

meðan *adv.* whilst.

mega *swv.* can, may.

megin—'öðrum m.' on the other side; 'öllum m.' on all sides. [*corruption of vegum*].

megin-gjardar *sfpl.* girdle of strength [mega].

meiðmar *sfpl.* treasures.

meiri *see* mikill.

mæn *sn.* necklace, piece of jewelry.

menn *see* maðr.

mēr *see* ek.

mērgr *sm.* 2, marrow.

mērki *sn.* mark; banner [mark].

mest *see* mikill.

meta *sv.* 5, measure; estimate.

mey, *see* mær.

mið-garðr *sm.* (middle enclosure), world.

miðgarðs-orðr *sm.* world-serpent.

miðr *adj.* middle.

M.

mā *see* mega.

maðr *sm.* 4, man.

mik *see ek.*

mikill *adj.* big, tall, great. **mikit**,
adv. much, very.

miklu *adv. (instr.)* much.

milli, **á milli**, *prp.* between, among.

minjar *sfpl.* remembrance, memorial.

minn *see ek.*

minni *see litill.*

minnr *adv.* less.

mis-lika *uv. 3, w. dat.* displease,
not please.

missa *wf.* loss, want.

missa *uv. 1, w. gen.* lose; do without.

mistil-teinn *sm.* mistletoe [*teinn*,
'twig'].

mitt *see ek.*

mjör *sm. 3, mead.*

mjök *adv.* very.

möðir *sf. 3, mother.*

möör *sm.* anger.

mœtask *uv. 1, meet intr. [möt].*

mön *sf.* mane.

morginn *sm.* morning.

mörk *sf. 3, forest.*

mörum *see marr.*

möt *sn.* meeting. **I möti** *prp. w.*
dat. against.

mötu-neyti *sn.* community of food
—'leggja m. sitt,' make their
provision into a common store
[*matr; njöta*].

mundu, *see munu.*

munnr *sm.* mouth.

munr *sm.* difference—'þeim mun'
to that extent.

munu *uv.* will, may (of futurity
and probability).

myndi *see munu.*

myrkr *sn.* darkness.

myrkr *adj.* dark.

N.

ná *uv. 1, reach, obtain; succeed in.*

nær *adv. w. dat.* near; nearly.

superl. næst—'því n.' thereupon.

nætr *see nátt.*

nafn *sn.* name.

nakkvarr *prn.* some, a certain.

nakkvat *adv.* somewhat; per
haps.

nátt *sf. 3, night.*

nátt-ból *sn.* night-quarters.

nátt-langt *adv.* the whole night
long.

nátt-staðr *sm.* night-quarters.

náttúra *wf.* nature, peculiarity.

nátt-verör *sm. 2, supper.*

nauð-syn *sf.* necessity.

naut *see njöta.*

neðan *adv.* below. **fyrir n.** *prp. w.*
dat. below.

nefja *adj.* long-nosed (?).

nefna *uv. 1, name, call. nefnask,*
name oneself, give one's name as
[*nafn*].

nema *sv. 4, take; begin.*

nema *adv.* except, unless.

nest *sn.* provisions.

nest-baggi *sm.* provision-bag.

niör *adv.* down, downwards.

niundi *adj.* ninth.

njörn *sf.* spying; news.

njörna *uv. 3, spy; get intelli-*
gence.

njöta *sv. 7, enjoy, profit.*

norör *adv.* northwards.

noðkvi *wm.* vessel, small ship.

nú *adv.* now; therefore, so.

ný-vaknaör *adj. (plc.)* newly
awoke.

nýr *adj.* new.

nýta *uv. 1, profit [njöta].*

O.

oddr *sm.* point.

öð-fúss *adj.* madly eager.

öör *adj.* mad, furious.

öpa *uv. 1, shout [öp, 'shout'].*

œrit *adv.* enough; very.

œrn, *see'oxi.*

of *prp. w. dat.* over; during; with
respect to, about. *adv.* too (of
excess).

of *adv., often used in poetry as a*
mere expletive.

of-veikr *adj.* too weak.
ofan *adv.* above; down.
ofan-verðr *adj.* upper, on the top.
ök *see aka.*
ok *conj.* and; also—'ok . . ok,' both . . and; but.
okkr *see þū.*
opt *adv.* often. *compar.* optar, oftener, again.
ör *prp. w. dat.* out of.
orð *sn.* word—'I þóru orði,' otherwise.
orðinn *see verða.*
orð-sending *sf.* verbal message.
orð-tak *sn.* expression, word.
ormr *sm.* serpent, dragon; ship with a dragon's head.
orrosta *wf.* battle.
oss *see ek.*
ötta *wf.* the end of night, just before dawn.
öttalaust *adj.* without fear.
öx *see vaxa.*
oxi *um.* ox.
þöðlask *wv.* 3, obtain.
þóru *see annarr.*
þl *sn.* ale.
þldnu *see aldinn.*
þndöttr *adj.* fierce.
þnd-vegi *sn.* high seat, dais.
þnnur *see annar.*
þr *sf.* arrow.
þr-æfi *sn.* harbourless coast.
þrendi *sn.* errand.
þrendi *sn.* holding the breath, breath.
þrind-reki *sm.* messenger [reka].
þxn *see oxi.*

P.

þati *sm.* rumour.
þenningr *sm.* penny.

R.

räð *sn.* advice; what is advisable—'sjä eitt at räði,' consider advisable; plan, policy, resolution.
räða *sv.* 1, advise, *w. acc. of thing*

and dat. of pers.; consider, deliberate; undertake, begin *w. prp. til or infin.*; dispose of, have control over *w. prp. fyrir.*
räða-görð *sf.* deliberation, decision.
räðugr *adj.* sagacious.
ragna-rökr *sn.* twilight of the gods, end of the world. [ragna *gen. of regin neut. plur.* 'gods.']
ragr *adj.* cowardly.
räku *see reka.*
rann *see renna.*
räs *sf.* race.
rauðr *adj.* red.
rausn *sf.* magnificence, anything magnificent.
rēð *see räða.*
reið *sf.* chariot.
reið *see riða.*
reiða *wv.* 1, swing, wield, brandish.
reið-fara *adj.*—'vera vel r.,' have a good passage.
reiði *sn.* trappings, harness.
reiðr *adj.* angry.
reka *sv.* 7, drive; carry out; perform. 'r. af tjöld,' take down awning.
rekkja *wf.* bed.
renna *sv.* 3, run.
rétta *wv.* 1, direct; reach, stretch.
 r. upp, pull up.
réttr *adj.* right, correct; equitable, fair.
reyna *wv.* 1, try, test.
reyr-bönd *supl.* the wire with which the arrow-head was bound to the shaft.
riða *sv.* 6, *w. dat.* ride.
riðu *see riða.*
riðlask *wv.* 3, set oneself in motion.
riki *sn.* power; sovereignty, reign.
rikr *adj.* powerful, distinguished.
ripti *sn.* linen cloth.
rita *wv.* 3, write.
röa *sv.* 1, row.
rœða *wv.* 1, talk about, discuss.
röra *see röa.*
röst *sf.* league.

S.

sá *prn.* that; he; such, such a one.

sá *see* *sjá*.

sær *sm.* sea.

særa *uv.* I, wound [*sär*].

sæti *sn.* seat [*sitja*].

sætt *sf.* 2, reconciliation, peace.

sættask *uv.* I, be reconciled, agree.

saga *wf.* narrative, history, story.

sagða *see* *ségja*.

saka *uv. impers. w. acc.*—'hann (acc.) sakaði ekki,' he was not injured.

sakna *uv.* 3, *w. gen.* miss.

sál *sf.* 2, soul.

sæld *sn.* gallon.

salr *sm.* 2, hall.

saman *adv.* together.

sami *weak adj.* same.

sam-laga *wf.* laying ships together for battle.

samt *adv.* together.

sannligr *adj.* probable; suitable, right.

sannr *adj.* true.

sär *sn.* wound.

särr *adj.* wounded.

sat *see* *sitja*.

satt *see* *sannr*.

sé *see* *vera*.

sē *see* *sjá*.

séfask *uv.* 3, be pacified.

ségja *uv.* I b, say, relate [*saga*].

segl *sn.* sail.

seilask *uv.* I, stretch *intr.*

seinn *adj.* late, slow, tedious. *seint* *adv.* slowly.

selja *uv.* I, give; sell.

sem *adv.* as; *w. subj.* as if; *to strengthen the superl.*—'sem mest,' the most possible, as much as possible.

senda *uv.* I, send.

sendi-maðr *sm.* messenger.

senn *adv.* at the same time, at once; immediately, forthwith.

sënn *see* *sjá*.

sër *see* *sik*.

sēr *see* *sjá*.

sēt *see* *sjá*.

set-berg *sn.* seat-shaped rock, crag [*sitja*].

setja *uv.* I, set place. *s. fram*, launch (a ship). *setjask*, sit down. *setjask upp*, sit up [*sitja*].

si-byrða *uv.* I, *w. dat.* lay a ship alongside another. *neut. plc.*

sibyrt, close up to [*borð*].

sið *adv.* late. *comp.* *siðar*, later, afterwards. *superl.* *siðast*, latest, last.

siða *wf.* side.

siðan *adv.* afterwards, then; since.

siðari *adj. comp.* later, second (in order).

siðr *sm.* 3, custom.

sigá *sv.* 6, sink.

sigla *wf.* mast [*segl*].

sigla *uv.* I, sail.

siglu-skeið *sn.* middle of a ship.

sigr (-rs) *sm.* victory.

sigr-öp shout of victory.

sik *prn.* oneself.

silfr *sn.* silver.

sín *see* *sik*.

sinn *sn.* time (of repetition)—'einu sinni,' once, for once. 'eigi optar at sinni,' not oftener than that time, i. e. only once.

sinn *see* *sik*.

sitja *sv.* 5, sit. *s. fyrir*, sit in readiness.

sjá = *þessi*.

sjá *sv.* 5, see; 's. fyrir einu,' look after, take care of. *impers.* 'litt sér þat á, at' . . . it will hardly be seen that. . . . *sjásk*, see one another, meet.

sjálfr *prn.* self.

sjóða *sv.* 7, boil; cook.

sjón *sf.* sight.

sjón-hverfing *sf.* ocular delusion.

skal *see* *skulu*.

skalf *see* *skjálfa*.

skáli *wm.* hall.

skammr *adj.* short.

skap *sn.* state, condition; state of mind, mood, humour.

skapligr *adj.* suitable, fit.

skapt *sn.* shaft, handle.

skar *see* skera.

skarð *sn.* notch, gap; defect.

skaut *see* skjöta.

skegg *sn.* beard; beak (of a ship).

skeið *sn.* race-course, running-ground; race—'taka sk.', start in a race.

skeina *uv.* 1, graze.

skellr *sm.* knock.

skemmtun *sf.* amusement, entertainment [skammr, literally 'shortening (of time)'].

skera *sv.* 4, cut, cut up; kill (animal).

skiljask *uv.* 1, separate, part *intr.*

skillingr *sm.* shilling, coin.

skilnaðr *sm.* separation, parting.

skip *sn.* ship.

skipa *uv.* 3, order, arrange, prepare, fit out. 'sk. til um eitt,' make arrangements for. **skipask,** take one's place; change, alter *intr.*

skipa-herr *sm.* fleet.

skipan *sf.* arranging; ship's crew.

skips-brot *sn.* shipwreck.

skip-stjórnar-maðr *sm.* (steerer), commander of a ship, captain.

skjald-borg *sf.* wall of shields, testudo.

skjálfa *sv.* 3, shake *intr.*

skjöta *sv.* 7, *w. dat.* shoot, throw, push.

skjót-feri *sn.* swiftness.

skjót-leikr *sm.* swiftness.

skjót-liga *adv.* swiftly, quick.

skjötr *adj.* swift, quick. **skjött** *adv.* quickly.

skjöldr *sm.* 3, shield.

skógr *sm.* forest, wood.

skorta *uv.* 1, *impers. w. acc. of pers. and of thing,* want, fail.

skot *sn.* shot; missile [skjöta].

skot-mál *sn.* shot-measure, range.

skotta *uv.* 3, dangle—sk. við, drift (of ships).

skokull *sm.* shaft (of a cart).

skömm *sf.* disgrace, shame.

skor *sf.* hair of the head.

skreppa *wf.* bag, wallet.

skulfu *see* skjálfa.

skulu *uv.* shall.

skúta *wf.* small ship, cutter.

skutill *sm.* trencher, small table.

skutil-sveinn *sm.* page, chamberlain.

skutu *see* skjöta.

skykk *sm.* shake—'ganga skykkjum,' shake.

skylda *see* skulu.

skyldr *adj.* obliged, obligatory, bound [skulu].

skyn *sn.* understanding, insight—'kunna, sk.' understand.

skynda *uv.* 1, hasten, bring in haste.

skyndiliga *adv.* hastily, quickly.

skynsamliga *adv.* intelligently, carefully.

skýt *see* skjöta.

slá *sv.* 2, strike. 'slá eldi í,' light a fire.

slæliga *adv.* sluggishly, weakly.

slær *adj.* blunt.

slær *see* slá.

slátr *sn.* meat.

sléikja *wf.* lick.

sléit *see* slíta.

sléttr *adj.* level, smooth; comfortable, easy.

slíkr *adj.* such.

slíta *sv.* 6, tear—sl. upp, pull up; *w. dat.* break (agreement).

smæri, *see* smár.

smár *adj.* small, insignificant.

smá-skip *snpl.* small ships.

smá-skúta *wf.* small cutter.

smjúga *sv.* 7, squeeze through, slip.

smugu, *see* smjúga.

snarpligr *adj.* vigorous.

snarpr *adj.* sharp; vigorous.

snimma *adv.* early.

snöra *see* snúa.

snúa, *sv.* 1, *w. dat.* turn or (*trans.*), direct; twist, plait. snúask, turn (*intr.*).
 soðinn *see* sjöðja.
 sökja *vv.* 1c, seek; go—'s. aprt,' retreat.
 sömð *sf.* honour [söma].
 sötti *see* sökja.
 sofa *sv.* 4, sleep.
 sofna *vv.* 3, go to sleep.
 sögur *see* saga.
 sök *sf.* cause—'fyrir þá s. at' . ., be-cause.
 sökkva *sv.* 3, sink.
 sól *sf.* sun.
 sól-skin *sn.* sunshine.
 soltinn *adj.* hungry [*ptc.* of 'svelta,' starve].
 söma *vv.* 2, *w. dat.*, be suitable, befitting.
 sömi *wm.* honour.
 sonr *sm.* son.
 sött *sf.* illness.
 sötta *see* sökja.
 sox *snpl.* raised prow of a war-ship.
 spala *see* spölr.
 sparask *vv.* 2, spare oneself, reserve one's energy.
 spennna (spenta) *vv.* 1, *w. dat.* of thing, gird, buckle on.
 spjót *sn.* spear.
 spörör *sm.* tail.
 spori *sm.* spur.
 spölr *sm.* rail.
 sprakk *see* springa.
 sprætta *vv.* 1, split.
 springa *sv.* 3, burst.
 spurða *see* spyrja.
 spyrja *vv.* 1b, ask; hear of, learn—'sp. til eins,' have news of, hear of his arrival. spyrjask, be known.
 spyrna *vv.* 1, kick.
 staddr *adj.* placed, staying [*ptc.* of 'steðja,' place].
 staðr *sm.* place—'Í staðinn,' instead.
 stafaðr *adj.* (*ptc.*) striped.
 staf-karl *sm.* (staff-man), beggar.

stafn *sm.* prow.
 stafn-búi *wm.* prow-man.
 stafn-lê *wm.* grappling-hook.
 stafr *sm.* 2 (*gen. sg.* stafs), staff, stick.
 stakk *see* stinga.
 stallari *sm.* marshall.
 standa *sv.* 2, stand. st. upp, stand up, rise.
 starfa *vv.* 3, work.
 stefna *vv.* 1, steer; take a course, go.
 steig *see* stiga.
 steinn *sm.* stone; jewel.
 stela *sv.* 4, *w. dat.* of thing and *acc.* of pers. steal, rob.
 stendr *see* standa.
 stærkliga *adv.* vigorously.
 stærkr *adj.* strong.
 steypa *vv.* 1, *w. dat.* of thing, throw; pull off. steypask, throw oneself.
 stiga *sv.* 6, advance, walk, go. st. upp, mount (horse).
 stigr *sm.* path, way.
 stikill *sm.* point.
 stilla (stilta) *vv.* 1, arrange. st. til, arrange, dispose.
 stinga *sv.* 3, pierce; 'st. stofnum at skipi,' run the prow against a ship's side.
 stirt *adv.* harshly [*neut.* of 'stírr,' stiff].
 stöð *see* standa.
 stœrri *see* stór.
 stökkva *sv.* 3, spring, rebound, start back.
 stolinn *see* stela.
 störliga *adv.* bigly, arrogantly.
 stór-mannligr *adj.* magnificent, aristocratic.
 stór-menni *sn.* great men (collective), aristocracy.
 störr *adj.* big, great. störum *adv.* greatly.
 stór-ráðr *adj.* (great of plans), ambitious.
 stór-skip *sn.* big ship.
 stór-virkir *sn.* great deed.

strá *vv.* 1, strew, cover with straw.
 strauk *see* strjúka.
 strengr *sm.* 2, string.
 strjúka *sv.* 7, stroke.
 stund *sf.* period of time, time.
 stutt *adv.* shortly, abruptly [*neut.* of 'stuttr' short].
 stýra *vv.* 1, *w. dat.* steer.
 stýri *sn.* rudder.
 stýris-hnakki *wm.* top piece of rudder.
 styrkr *sm.* strength; help.
 sú *see* sá.
 suðr *adv.* southward.
 suðr-ganga *wf.* journey south (to Rome).
 sukku *see* sökkva.
 sumar *sn.* summer.
 sumr *prn.* some.
 sund *sn.* sound, channel.
 svá *adv.* so, as; as soon as. 'ok svá,' also.
 svaf *see* sofa.
 svara *vv.* 3, *w. dat. of thing,* answer.
 svardagi *sm.* oath.
 sveinn *sm.* boy.
 sveinn-staulf *wm.* small boy.
 sveit *sf.* troop.
 svelga *sv.* 3, swallow, gulp.
 sverð *sn.* sword.
 sverðs-hogg *sn.* swordstroke.
 svipan *sf.* jerk; moment.
 svipting *sf.* pull, struggle.
 sýnask *vv.* 1, seem [sjön].
 syni *see* sonr.
 systir *sf.* 3, sister.

T.

taka *vv.* 2, *w. acc.* take, seize, take possession of; *w. inf.* begin; *w. dat.* receive (well, ill, etc.). tak-ask, take place, begin. t. at, choose. t. til, engage in, try. t. upp, take to, choose.
 tala *wf.* talk, speech.
 tala *vv.* 3, speak, talk about, discuss.

taliðr *see* telja.
 tálma *vv.* 3, hinder.
 taumar *simpl.* reins.
 tækinn *see* taka.
 telja *vv.* 1b, count, recount; account, consider; relate, say [tala].
 tengðir *simpl.* relationship, connection by marriage.
 tengja *vv.* 1, bind, fasten together.
 tengsl *simpl.* cable.
 tíða *vv.* 1, *impers. w. acc.* desire.
 tíðindi *simpl.* tidings, news.
 tíðr *adj.* usual, happening—'hvat er títt um þik?' what is the matter with you? títt *adv.* often, quickly—'sem tíðast,' as quickly as possible.
 tíginn *adj.* of high rank.
 tigr *sm.*—'fjörir tigr,' forty.
 til *prp. w. gen.* to; till; for (of use)—'alt er t. vǫpna var,' everything that could be used as a missile; for (of object, intention)—'brjóta legg til mærgjar,' break a leg to get at the marrow; with respect to—'til vista var eigi gott,' they were not well off for provisions.
 til *adv.* too (of excess).
 til-vísan *sf.* direction, guidance.
 títt *see* tíðr.
 tívi *wm.* god.
 tjald *sn.* tent.
 tjúgu-skegg *sn.* forked beard.
 tœka *see* taka.
 tók *see* taka.
 tçnn *sf.* 3, tooth.
 trani *wm.* crane.
 tré *sn.* tree.
 troða *sv.* tread.
 trog *sn.* trough.
 tros *sn.* droppings, rubbish.
 trúa *wf.* faith—'þat veit tr. mín at . . .,' by my faith.
 trúa *vv.* 2, *w. dat. of pers.* believe, trust, rely on.
 tún *sn.* enclosure, dwelling.
 tveir *num.* two.

týma *uv.* 1, *w. dat.* lose.
 typpa *uv.* tie in a top-knot.

P.

pá *see* sá.
 þá *see* þiggja.
 þá *adv.* then.
 þær *see* sá.
 þakör *see* þekja.
 þakka *uv.* 3, *w. acc.* of thing and
dat. of pers. thank; requite, re-
 ward.
 þambar-skelfir *sm.* bowstring-
 shaker (?).
 þann *see* sá.
 þannig *adv.* thither; so [= þann
 veg].
 þar *adv.* there; then; 'þ. af,' etc.,
 thereof. 'þar sem,' since, be-
 cause. 'þar til,' until.
 þarf *see* þurfa.
 þat *see* sá.
 þau *see* sá.
 þegar *adv.* at once. 'þ. er,' as
 soon as.
 þeginn *see* þiggja.
 þegja *uv.* 1b, be silent.
 þeim *see* sá.
 þeir, þeirra, *see* sá.
 þekja *uv.* 1b, roof.
 þekkja *uv.* 1, notice. þekkjað
 take pleasure in; accept.
 þér *see* þú.
 þess *see* sá.
 þess *adv. w. comp.* the, so much
 the.
 þessi *prn.* this.
 þiggja *sv.* 5, receive.
 þik *see* þú.
 þing *sn.* meeting, parliament.
 þinn *see* þú.
 þit *see* þú.
 þjóð *sf.* nation, race.
 þó *adv.* though, yet.
 þ þó *see* þekja.
 þökk *sf.* thanks, gratitude [þakka].
 þola *uv.* 2, endure, put up with.
 þora *uv.* 2, dare.

þörf *sf.* need.
 þorrinn *see* þverra.
 þótt *adv.* though [= þó at].
 þötta *see* þykkja.
 þraut *see* þrjóta.
 þreifask *uv.* 3, grope, feel.
 þreyta *uv.* 1, make exertions, try.
 þriði *adj.* third.
 þriðjungur *sm.* third.
 þrír *num.* three.
 þrjóta *sv.* 7, *impers. w. acc. of*
pers. come to an end, fail.
 þrúður *adj.* mighty.
 þú *prn.* thou.
 þumlungur *sm.* thumb of glove.
 þunn-vangi *wm.* temple (of head).
 þurðr *sm.* diminution.
 þurfa *uv.* often *impers.* require,
 need.
 þurs *sm.* giant.
 þverra *sv.* 3, diminish.
 þvers *adv.* across.
 því *see* sá.
 því *adv.* therefore; *w. compar.* the,
 so much the more.
 þvílíkur *adj.* such.
 þykkja *uv.* 1c, seem, be con-
 sidered. 'þykkir einum fyrir,'
 there seems to be something in the
 way, one hesitates. 'myndi mér
 fyrir þ. í,' I should be displeased.
 þykkjaðk, think.
 þykkur *adj.* thick, close.
 þynna *uv.* 1, make thin. þyn-
 nask get thin.
 þyrstr *adj. (ptc.)* thirsty.

U.

ú-færa *uf.* impassable place; fix,
 difficulty.
 ú-friðr *sm.* hostility, war.
 ú-grynni *sn.* countless number
 [grunnr, 'bottom'].
 ú-happ *sn.* misfortune.
 um *prp. w. acc.* around, about, over;
 of time in, at; of superiority be-
 yond; concerning, about.
 um-ráð *sn.* advice, help.

um-sjá *sf.* care.
 una *uv.* 1, *w. dat.* be contented—
 ‘u. illa,’ be discontented.
 undan *prp. w. dat., adv.* away
 (from).
 undarliga *adv.* strangely.
 undarlig *adj.* strange.
 undir *prp. w. acc. and dat.* under.
 undr *sn.* wonder.
 ungr *adj.* young.
 unninn *see* vinna.
 unz *adv.* until.
 upp *adv.* up.
 upp-ganga *uf.* boarding (ship).
 upp-haf *sn.* beginning [hęfja].
 upp-himinn *sm.* high heaven.
 uppi *adv.* up; at an end.
 urðu *see* verða.
 út *adv.* out. *comp.* utar, outer,
 outwards, farther away.
 utan *adv.* outside; outwards.
 utan-ferð *sf.* journey abroad.
 utar *see* út.
 úti *adv.* outside, out on the sea.
 út-lausn *sf.* ransom.

V.

vægð *sf.* forbearance.
 vænn *adj.* likely, to be expected.
 væri *see* vera.
 vætr *neut.* nothing.
 vaka *uv.* 3, be awake, wake up.
 vakna *uv.* 3, awake.
 vald *sn.* power, control.
 val-kyrja *sf.* chooser of the slain,
 war-goddess [kjösa].
 valr *sm.* corpses on the battle-field.
 vān *sf.* hope, expectation, probability.
 vandræða-skāld *sn.* the ‘awk-
 ward’ poet, the poet who is diffi-
 cult to deal with.
 vandræði *snpl.* difficulty.
 vangi *wm.* cheek.
 vanr *adj.* accustomed.
 vāpn *sn.* weapon.
 vāpna-burð *sm.* bearing weapons,
 shower of missiles.

vāpn-lauss *adj.* without weapons.
 var *see* vera.
 vār *sn.* spring.
 vār *see* ok.
 vara *uv.* 2, *impers. w. acc. of pers.*
 —‘mik varði,’ I expected.
 varð *see* verða.
 varði *see* verja.
 vargr *sm.* wolf.
 variðr *see* verja.
 varla, *adv.* scarcely.
 varnaðr *sm.* goods, merchandise.
 vāru *see* vera.
 vatn *sn.* water.
 vaxa *sv.* 2, grow; increase.
 veðr *sn.* weather.
 vęgr *sm.* road; way, manner; direc-
 tion, side; *in composition*, region,
 tract, land.
 veik *see* vika.
 veit *see* vita.
 veita *uv.* 1, give, grant; make (re-
 sistance, etc.).
 vękja *uv.* 1b, wake [vaka].
 vél *sf.* artifice, cunning.
 vęlja *uv.* 1b, choose.
 vęndi *see* vęndr.
 vēr *see* ok.
 vera *sv.* exist; remain, stay, happen;
 be. ‘hvat lātum hafði verit,’
 what had caused the noise. v.
 at, be occupied with.
 verð *sn.* worth, value; price.
 verða *sv.* 3, happen; happen to
 come. ‘v. fyrir einum,’ come in
 one’s way, appear before one;
 become; come into being, be;
 ‘v. til eins,’ be ready for, under-
 take; *w. infin.* be obliged, must.
 ‘nū er ā orðit mikit fyrir mēr,’
 now I have come into a great
 perplexity, difficulty. v. at, hap-
 pen.
 verðr *adj.* worth; important.
 ver-gjarn *adj.* desirous of a hus-
 band, loose.
 verit *see* vera.
 vert *see* verðr.
 verja *uv.* 1b, defend—‘v. baki’

defend with the back, turn one's back on.
verja *uv.* 1b, dress; lay out money, invest.
verk *sn.* work, job.
verr *sm.* man; husband.
verr *adv. comp.* worse. *superl.* **verst**, worst.
veröld *sf.* world.
vestan *adv.* from the west. 'v. fyrir' *w. gen. or acc.*, west of.
vestr *adv.* westwards.
vetr *sm.* winter; year.
vex *see* **vaxa**.
væxti *see* **vöxtr**.
við *prp. w. acc.* by, near; towards (of place and time); with (of various relations). *w. dat.* towards, at (laugh at, etc.); in exchange for, for.
viða *adv.* widely, far and wide, on many sides.
viðar-teinungr *sm.* tree-shoot, plant.
við-bragð *sn.* push.
viðr *sm.* 3, tree.
viðr *adj.* wide, broad.
við-skipti *snpl.* dealings.
við-taka *uf.* reception; resistance.
vigja *uv.* 1, consecrate, hallow.
vigr *adj.* warlike, able-bodied.
vikin *sf.* piracy, piratical expedition.
vikin *sm.* pirate.
vikja *sv.* 6, turn, move, go.
vilja *uv.* will.
víli-eldr *sm.* wildfire, conflagration.

vinátta *uf.* friendship.
vináttu-mäl *snpl.* assurances of friendship.
vinna *sv.* 3, do, perform; win, conquer. **vinnask til**, suffice.
vinr *sm.* 2, friend.
virðing *sf.* honour [verðr].
visa *uv.* 2, *w. dat.* show, guide.
viss *adj.* wise; certain.
vissa *see* **vita**.
vist *sf.* 2, board and lodging; provisions.
vit *see* **ek**.
vita *uv.* know; be turned in a certain direction. **v. fram**, see into futurity.
víti *sn.* punishment, penalty.
vitis-horn *sn.* penalty-horn (whose contents were drunk as a punishment).
vitkask *uv.* 3, come to one's senses.
vittr (-ran) *adj.* wise.
völlr *sm.* 3, plain, field.
vöndr *sm.* 3, twig, rod.
vörn *sf.* defence, resistance.
vöxtr *sm.* 3, growth, stature.

Y.

yör *see* **pū**.
yfir *prp. w. acc. and dat.* over [ofan].
ymiss *adj.* various, different.
ymr *sm.* rumbling noise.
ytri *adj. comp.* outer. *superl.* **yztr**, outside(st) [út].

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Bil-skirnir *sm.*

Brisinga-mæn *sn.* Freyja's necklace.

Burisleifr *sm.*

Däins-leif *sf.* relic of Däinn. ['leif,' leaving, heritage].

Dana-konungr *sm.* king of the Danes.

Danir *smpl.* the Danes.

Dan-mørk *sf.* 3, Denmark.

Draupnir *sm.*

Einarr *sm.*

Eindriði *wm.*

Eiríkr *sm.*

Erlingr *sm.*

Fen-salr *sm.* 2.

Finnr *sm.*

Finskr *adj.* Finnish.

Freyja *wf.*

Freyr *sm.*

Frigg *sf.* wife of Odin.

Fulla *wf.* Frigg's handmaid.

Geira *wf.*

Gimsar *fppl.*

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Gjöll *sf.* 'the Resounder,' the river of Hell.

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Gull-toppr *sm.* 'Gold-top.'

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Häkon *sm.*

Hall-freðr *sm.*

Haraldr *sm.*

Höðinn *sm.*

Heim-dallr *sm.*

Höl *sf.* the goddess of the infernal regions.

Hör-möðr *sm.*

Hildr *sf.* ['hildir,' war].

Hjaðninga-víg *sn.* battle of the Hjaðnings.

Hjarrandi *wm.*

Hlōriði *wm.* the Thunderer, Thor.

Hogni *wm.*

Hring-horni *wm.* 'Ring-prowed.'

Hyrningr *sm.*

Hyrrokin *sf.*

Höðr *sm.*

Ís-land *sn.* Iceland.

Ísland-færð *sf.* journey to Iceland.

Íslenskr *adj.* Icelandic.

Jöms-borg *sf.*

Jöms-vikingar *smpl.* the pirates of Jömsborg.

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enclosure,' world of the giants.Vanir *smpl.* race of Gods.Vár *sf.* goddess of betrothal and
marriage.Vest-firskr *adj.* of the west firths
(in Iceland).Vík *sf.* 'the Bay,' the Skagerak
and the Christiania fjord.Vinda-snekkja *wf.* Wendish ship.Vind-land *sn.* Wendland.Vindr *smpl.* the Wends.Ving-þorr *sm.* name of Thor.

THE END.



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